PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

[TEN PAGES]

The Bombay Gazette

No. 53,794—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday, 2 P.M. 1906.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
19th May	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
26th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512	...	...
2nd June	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
9th ,,	PERSIA	7951	...	...
16th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
23rd ,,	EGYPT	7912	...	...
30th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	DONGOLA	8050
7th July	CALEDONIA	7558	...	...
4th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
21st ,,	ARABIA	7903	...	...
28th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA	6525

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company
Bombay, 24th April, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured,
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
SANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application,
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks,
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents,—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY,
YARRA	4,255	Sollier	17th May 1906.
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	14th June ,,
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	12th July ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	9th Aug. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	26th May 1906.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	30th June ,,

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.
Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 585, 3rd class Rs, 295
For further Particulars apply to

P. de, BURE Agent.
57 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mossa	4,119	1st June 1906

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 690	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Take Passengers to East African ports with transhipment, at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
* † FILIPPO ARTELLI	A. Radonicic	5834	9th June 1906.
* † TRIESTE	D. Mistrorgo	5096	8th July ,,
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovih	6046	20th ,, ,,
† NIPPON	S. Tomanovich	6346	31st ,, ,,

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck,
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs, 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced Fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer,	Captain,	Tons	To sail on or about
CHINA	A. Leva	6,000	30th May 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54 Church Gate street,
Fort, Bombay,

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing Date	Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon. 21 May	5 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DUMRA	1700	Thur. 24 May	10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LAMA	2170	Frid. 18 May	8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 21st May calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 24th May, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Koweit, and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on or about 22nd May calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA,

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, on or about 18th May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
16th May, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

SHORT LEAVE SEASON.

S. S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" S/Tons 11,000, carrying Surgeon and Stewardees, will SAIL from BOMBAY via KARACHI about the 24th of May, will LEAVE KARACHI about the 14th of June, for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL. Returning from Liverpool about the 16th of August, via NAPLES to BOMBAY; arriving Bombay on the 8th September, Karachi about the 20th September.

FARES.

(1). Return Bombay or Karachi to London via MARSEILLES and BACK to Bombay or Karachi via NAPLES first class throughout ... ...Rs. 1000

UPWARDS.

(2). Second class return, as above ... ...Rs. 750
(3). Return First Class from Bombay, or Karachi to Liverpool, by sea only ... ...Rs. 900
(4). Second Class Return as above ... ...Rs, 640

N. B.—A Free Passage from BOMBAY to KARACHI by the B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer after the 8th September, will be granted to any one holding the "City of Hall" Line Co's Ticket signed from Liverpool to Karachi via Bombay.

Electric Light and Fans throughout.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Fort, Bombay.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure,
TOSA MARU	5823	K. Kato	......	16th May

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure,
BOMBAY MARU	4625	G. Ishikawa.	.....	26th May
WAKASA MARU	6264	Wale	31st May	9th June
HAKATA MARU	6161	Anderson	12th June	23rd June
KAGOSHIMA MARU	4465	Payne	26th June	7th July
TOTOMI MARU	3112	......	10th July	21st July

For Freight and Passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager,
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row,
Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that No CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival, No survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL,

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers	Captain.	Tonnage.	Date
* BRITANNIA	R. G. Garrick	3069	23rd May
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	8th June
MASSILIA	J Thomson	5091	23rd ,,
OLYMPIA	C F Osborne R. N. R.	5124	13th July
CIRCASSIA	A Haig	6716	17th August
* BRITANNIA	R G Garrick	3069	28th ,,
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	22nd Sept.
MASSILIA	J Thomson	5091	3rd October
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	5124	23rd October

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 350
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 390
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 525
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 550
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs, 600
Bombay to New York	Rs. 720
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 900
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 950

Note.—Return tickets by Steamers marked * are Rs. 50 less than the above say Rs. 850 and Rs. 900 respectively.

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years.

Concession granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave. For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess or for any other information regarding passage etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

LATEST NECKWEAR.

CHIC STYLES, SPECIALLY SELECTED.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Crèpe de Chine Ties	... from 1 12	Washing Tubular Ties	... from 0 8
Knitted Silk Knot Ties	... ,, 2 8	Riding Scarves with Stiffeners	,, 1 12
Matt Silk Ties	... ,, 2 12	Soft Collars	... Doz. 7 8
Rich Silk Scarves—Latest	... ,, 3 0	Best Linen Collars, 4-fold	... ,, 7 4

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOAR & CO., {THE HOUSE for NECKWEAR,} BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS
RECEIVE ORDERS FOR
WEDDING CAKES
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED AND DISPATCH THEM SECURELY PACKED IN ANY PART OF INDIA.

WEDDING CAKES
OF ANY MAGNITUDE AT SHORT NOTICE.

MONGINI BROTHERS
25-27-29 Church Gate Street—Bombay.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE
SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 11	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	37 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 [illegible]	70 6	55 9	47 8	43
44	42 5	74 11	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 18	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. The Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50, this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS.

Whose income is dependent upon health the Limited Payment System or Endowment Assurance is specially recommended.

R. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR MAY, 1906:
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Offices, 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

AS SUPPLIED TO THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN.

THE "MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER

The only Efficient Extinguisher, and the reasons :

NO TAPS TO CORRODE.
NO HOSE OR RUBBER PIPING TO ROT.
NO REVERSING AT THE CRITICAL MOMENT.
ONE SIMPLE ACTION. INSTANTANEOUS RESULTS.
UNAFFECTED BY CLIMATE OR WEATHER
AS RELIABLE 20 YEARS HENCE AS THE DAY CHARGED.

More than 75,000 sold in 2 years. Over 1,000 actual fires extinguished

INSTALLATIONS OF THE MINIMAX IN INDIA.

Government Currency Offices, Bombay and Calcutta.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club.
Viramgaum Municipality.
Indore ,,
Seoni ,,
Southern Mahratta Railway, Hubli.
Golconda Fort, Hyderabad.
Cantonment Committe, Neemuch.
The Commissioner, Dehra Ismail Khan.
Jaswant College, Jodhpore.
Warora Collieries.
Calcutta Port Trust.
Controllers' Office, Calcutta,
Happy Valley Club, Mussoorie.
Officer Commanding, 20th Deccan Horse.
Offices : "Bombay Gazette."
,, "Advocate of India."
,, "English Mail."
Manockji Petit Mills.
P. & O. Company's Offices and Docks,
South British Insurance Co.
Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co
,, Dunnett & Co.
,, Hollis & Son.
,, Alex. MacKenzie & Co.
,, Beynon & Co.
,, McAlpin & Huggett.
,, Shaw, Wallace & Co.
Administrator, Chota Udaipur.
Minister of Jaora State, etc., etc.,

Rs. 37-8-0, COMPLETE WITH CHEMICAL CHARGE.

For Further Particulars apply to the Sole Agents in India :—

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TAMERICI AND TETTUCIO WATERS.

THIS, the Purgative par excellence, of the MONTECATINI WATERS, is very efficacious owing to its general action on the system.

It is recommended as a sovereign remedy by the highest members of the medical profession, in cases of :

Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, and obstinate Constipation.

Sluggish liver and spleen, jaundice, colic of the liver from gall stones (biliary calculus)

The after-effects of Malaria, abdominal plethora, chronic cerebral congestion, vertigo, stone (renal calculus) gout, and rheumatic and gouty affections.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.

USE.

Three tumblers of Tamerici, heated on a water bath, and taken fasting will in half an hour induce complete evacuation of the bowels without irritation of the stomach or intestines.

A tumblerful every morning is the best preventative of any derangement of the digestion.

Puts the stomach and bowels in a healthy condition.

☞ MONTECATINI WATERS keep indefinitely without undergoing any change. Care should, however, be taken not to store it in too warm a place.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only, I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturer. DR H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

BOMBAY GAZETTE EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.

PRICE Rs. 2.

THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES in 32nds both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book will, it is found, supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press notices.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

SHAH-STEAM NAVIGATION LINE.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer	Gross Tons.	Date of Departure
CHUSAN	4,636	19th May
SHAH AMEER	2,987	30th May

Excellent 1st, 2nd and Deck Accommodation

Fitted throughout with Electricity.

For freight and other particulars apply to

ESSAJI TAJBHOY,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

S. S. "MERTON HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's Option, at their Risk and Expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, etc., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD BATES and SONS' AGENCY,
Apollo Street, Bombay, 16th May, 1906.

St. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL.
GERMAN COURSE

A FRESH COURSE will be STARTED in June, if sufficient applications are received. The Class will be held twice a week in the morning.

For further particulars apply to

THE PRINCIPAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of Messrs. THAKURDAS & Co., Solicitors and Notaries Public, has been REMOVED to No. 25 ESPLANADE ROAD, opposite the Rajabai Tower, on the first floor of the buildings, known as the Agra Bank Buildings.

"ZAM-ZAM."

A
M
Z
A
M"

TRUE TALISMAN!

For Colic; Cramp; Cancer.
For Cholera; Diarrhœa.
For Dropsy; Epilepsy.
For Dyspepsia; Griping.

Is a Stimulant during illness and convalescence.

Best Embrocation for Sprains; Muscular Pains; Strains; Bone-aching.

Is a Great Air-Purifyer.

☞ PLEASE SEE THE TRADE MARK OF A WADING BIRD.

Per Bot. Ans. 8; & Ans. 14.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON ST.;
NEAR ZOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

AUCTIONEERING.

GIBBONS & Co. are the only EUROPEAN AUCTIONEERS in Bombay. Their Paper—"Exchange & Mart and East India Bureau"—is second only to the "Exchange and Mart" published in England.

GIBBONS & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Next to Currency Bank,
BOMBAY

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Church Gate Street Fort Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules c n be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasur

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed, Correspondence invited

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS
Messrs. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

Reliable MOTORS between Poona and MAHABLESHWAR as also Phaeton and Tonga daks between Wathar and Mahableshwar. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW Diplomaed Dak supplier to H. E. the Governor and the Lt. Genl. Western Command, Main Street, Poona.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP.—Brass and Iron Bedsteads slightly shop soiled, only a limited number in stock—M. BRESLAUER and Co., Church Gate Street.

ON VIEW—Mr. Collister's VALUABLE FURNITURE, Piano, garden in box, etc. at Ridge Malabar Hill, near Police Chokey. Sale on 19th May.

WANTED a CAPITALIST of good respectability with Fifty Thousand Rupees to stand as a GUARANTEED BROKER, for a well-established firm doing Import Agency Business in Piece-goods. Hosiery Iron, Saddlery, Cycles, Motors and other Continental goods. Persons desirous of joining should write their addresses and full name to Box No. 149 M, Care of this Office. Terms will be settled after personal interview.

WANTED FOREIGNERS who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught, Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box No. 1234. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEENDAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

PETROL.—The famous SHELL BRAND. Imported by the ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. LD. Bombay Agents:—Messrs. FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & Co in Messrs. SHALEBHOY TYEBJI & SONS Shipchandlers Stores, Dalal Lane, Fort.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0: Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST a Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seed &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour Oil, and other Mills, Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations, Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all:—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines, Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares House No. 1281, opposite Ram Mandir, Poona City, Poona.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if is were quite new. Mrs L ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BY-WEEKLY edition—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams, up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT-SUPPLIERS. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant,—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

TO SMOKERS.
SOMETHING NEW
ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S
Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,
CRAVEN MIXTURE
AND
Various kinds of
EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
ALSO
Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK

We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.

Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.

PRICE LIST on APPLICATION

Please register your order soon

AT

E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT BOMBAY

ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other sure, Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs 3 respectively. [A] A. E. JAMES, Esq., Dehri, writes:—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicines I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B] S. SAW, ZA, Esq., Poona, writes:—"Your BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

DIABETES AND DYSENTERY

however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cure than our specifics. Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES please write only to:

J. C MOOKERJEE & CO.,
THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS,
RANAGHAT, Bengal.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 19th Instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the Ridge, Malabar Hill, near the Police Chowky, the very valuable and artistic design seasoned wood furniture by Wimbridge and others, sofas and chairs made to order, dining, drawing and bedroom furniture specially made to order, single and double door mirror, almyrahs, cabinets, sideboard, Edison's Home Phonograph with English and Hindustani Rollers, rich glass and crockeryware, best plate-ware by Reed and Barton, Elkington and Walker and Hall, very elegant standard brass pillar hall lamp, marble and parian figures, iron and brass bedsteads, marble top table and teapoys, wall and hanging lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, majolica, jardinieres and pots, rich oil paintings and pictures, brass, 400 days winding time piece in glass dome, bronze figures and ornaments chest of drawers, cupboard, writing table old Chinaware, artistic design cabinet, ivory chessman, baba perambulator, old bronze vases, Pasteur filter, Treacher's breakfast set and Bohemian bowls, mother-o-pearl fruit and fish knives and carvers, plated centrepieces, China matting, books, mahogany brass bound semigrand piano by John Broadwood and Son, Cottage piano, by S. Rose & Co. English ice box with refrigerator Milners safe on stand, cooking utensils, large collection of rare and choice garden plants in tubs, and pots, Poona roses, palms etc., the property of I. G. H. COLLISTER, Esq. Chief Engineer G. I. P. Railway.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 17th May, 1906.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND..............£550,000

HEAD OFFICE:
BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Kurrachee,
Steamer Point,
Delhi,
Bombay,
Madras,
Rangoon
Aden,
Cawnpore,
Colombo,
Mandalay,
Newera Eliya,
Kandy,
Tuticorin,
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 9,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.
C. S. ADDIS Esqr,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES;
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
KOBE.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SCRATCHED DAY AND NIGHT

Lady Suffered Tortures with Itching Scalp Humour—One Box of Cuticura Ointment and One Cake of Cuticura Soap Cured Her.

WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT CUTICURA

"My scalp was covered with little pimples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night, and I could get no rest. I washed my head with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my head is entirely clear and my hair is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura Soap ever since; and shall never be without it. (signed) Ada C. Smith, 309 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A."

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR
Crusted Scalps Cleansed and Purified by Cuticura Soap,

Assisted by light dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, may now be had of all chemists. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, eczemas, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, when all else has failed. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props. Send for "How to Cure Every Humour," and "How to Have Beautiful Hair." Mailed Free.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
WARRE & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d'Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
MACKENZIE BROS.	Rosshire.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
E. CUSENIER & CIE.	Marseilles
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expenses of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT MODY & CO.,
BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

Our Specialities are the following:—

O. T. B. WHISKY.
T. HINE'S 1 STAR BRANDY.
CROFT'S FINE CROWN IMPERIAL PORT.
GONZALES BYASS' SHERRY.
MOET and CHANDON'S DRY IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.

Try a bottle of each and you will ask for no other.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:

Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)

The BEST and CHEAPEST Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION, Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)

For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.

Strongly recommended for SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.

Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER.

For Prices Samples Apply to

The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS.
THE CURE FOR
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

THE never-failing effects of EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing these distressingly painful diseases, have secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours where the patient has been driven almost to madness by the horrible excruciating tortures of this disease, but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short space of time—in most cases giving relief from the intolerable pain in one or two hours; one bottle will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many weeks, and sometimes months.

The authenticated proofs of decided approbation, sent unsolicited to the Proprietor, from all parts of the kingdom and from all classes of society, with a rapidly increasing, and a demand for them at home and abroad unparalleled fully warrants the assurance that no person subject to these disorders will, after a trial, be without them.

PREPARED ONLY BY

GEORGE EADE, 232, GOSWELL ROAD LONDON, E.C.

and sold every where in bottles, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

Wholesale Agents for India:—Messrs. KEMP & Co. Ld., BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	,,	10,300,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	,,	1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	,,	1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London.
Lyons.
New York.
San Francisco.
Honolulu.
Shanghai.
Hongkong.
Tientsin
Peking.
Newchang.
Port Arthur.
Mukden.
Tairen.
Chefoo.
Tieling.
Kobe.
Osaka.
Tokyo.
Nagasaki.
Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

THE PEOPLE'S BANKING AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION, LTD.

BANKING HOURS,
Week Days (Saturdays excepted) 10 A.M. to 5-30 P.M. (S. T.)
Saturdays 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. (S. T.)
ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1901.

Head Office: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY and

Punjab and N.-W.F. Provinces.—
BANNU
DERA GHAZI KHAN
DERA ISMAIL KHAN
GUJRANWALLA
GUJRAT
HAFIZABAD
HUSHIARPORE
JAMMOO
JALLANDAR CITY
JHELUM
JHANG
KASUR
KOHAT
LYALLPORE
LUDHIANA
MIANWALI
MONTGOMERY
MULTAN CITY
MUZAFFARGARH
PATIALA
PESHAWAR
RAWALPINDI CITY
SIALKOTE
SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)
UMBALLA

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.—
MEERUT
SAHARANPORE

Sind.—
KARACHI
HYDERABAD
LARKANA
SHIKARPORE
SUKKUR

Biluchistan.—
QUETTA

AGENCIES.

AGRA
AMRITSAR
ALLAHABAD
AJMERE
CALCUTTA
DELHIE
MADRAS
LUCKNOW & SIMLA.
Etc.

AUTHORIZED, SUBSCRIBED Rs. CAPITAL & RESERVE FUND. 5,17,000
WORKING FUNDS 42,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS are received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 8, 12, and 24 months at 4, 4½ and 5 per cent. p. a. interest respectively. Special rates for students and Public Institutions. Deposits for the benefits of widows and Orphans are received at special rate of 6 per cent p. a. Short Notice Deposits are received bearing interest at 3 per cent. p. a. repayable on one week's notice at any time after one month from the date of Deposit.

Interest and Dividends collected.

DRAFTS on Principal Towns of India granted.

CHEQUES of outstations, Hundies, Bills, Railway Receipts bought, collected and discounted.

Every description of Banking and Agency business transacted.

For copy of rules and other information apply to

VIDYA SAGAR PANDYA,
Manager.

Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg
Bombay
Karachi
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping
Ipoh (Perak)
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Philli-pines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Rs 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch), Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

THE ALEXANDRA INSTITUTION.

WANTED A EUROPEAN LADY TEACHER to teach English and Kindergarten to the junior classes. To join her post on MONDAY the 18th June. Apply with copies of testimonials to

M. B. COLAH.
Hon. Secretary.

Bellasis Road, Byculla.

WANTED

AN EXPERIENCED SUBORDINATE who has served a mechanical apprenticeship of not less than 3 years in any Good Engineering Firm, must be able to estimate and be well up in Mechanical Draftsmanship with a thorough practical knowledge of all classes of Machinery, Boilers and Steam Engines; preference will be given to applicants with a knowledge of Electric Wiring and Dynamo Working. Applications stating salary required will be received by the State Engineer, Indore State, up to 15th June, 1906, copies of certificates should be attached to all applications which will not be returned.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
State Engineer,
Indore State, P. W. D.

PHOTOGRAPHY—WANTED at once DARKROOM ASSISTANT able to enlarge. Only really good man need apply, State salary required and what experience to

D. MOLL.
(late Head Artist with Frys, London.)
Photographer,
Hazratganj, Lucknow.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!! Real Cheap Bargains, 25th April to 31st May. First comers secure the best bargains. See below.—J. OAKES & Co., 59, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!! Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Dress, and Suit Cases, Gladstone, Kit, and Hand Bags, Harness, Saddlery, Bed-Straps, Collar boxes, Purses, Holdalls, Miscellaneous Leather Goods and Travellers Requisites, See above and below.—J. OAKES & Co., 59, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!! OUR LAST ANNUAL SALE as the present Company changes hands from 1st June, owing to its conversion into a larger Company. Shares available apply by letter for particulars.—J. OAKES & Co., 59 Hornby Road, Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE;

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest style, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS
kept in Stock, ready for delivery.

Full particulars and prices from

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building,
HORNBY ROAD.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

	Rs.	A.
Adventures of Gerard, by A. Conan Doyle	0	8
Shakespeare, Vol. II, 6 plays	0	6
Francis Bacon, Vol. I	0	6
ABOVE IN PAPER COVERS.		
Bridge Topics by "Lynx"	0	8
Studies, by B. C. Mahtab	0	8
Overheard, by Skene Dhu...	0	8
Henry Brocken, by W. I. de la Mare	0	8
Poems, by Joseph Furtado	0	4
The Queen's Resolve, by Charles Bullock	1	0
Crowned to Serve, by Charles Bullock	1	0
"Out of the Depths," by Pitt Bonarjee	1	0
Tamil-English Dictionary, by G. U. Pope	3	8
The Buddhist Catechism, in Tamil	0	6
Fireside Astronomy, by D. W. Horner	0	8
Sangeet Balopadesh, by B. B. T.	0	8
Echoes of the East, by Xenos	0	4
Schedule D., by S. W. Flint	0	4
Hindu Social Progress, by N. S. P. Garu	0	4
The Conversion of India, by Pitt Bonarjee	0	4
The Wife and Mother, by Vincent	1	0
German Grammar, &c., by Louis Lubovius	0	12
Physical Drill, by Kempster and Kaye	0	12

In paper or limp cloth. Apply XX "Bombay Gazette."

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—Delivered free.

IN ADVANCE.		IN ARREAR	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 58
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	30
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 15
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY

IN ADVANCE.		IN ARREARS.	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 62
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 32
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 18
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 6-8

These Up-Country Rates Include Postage

SINGLE COPY .... As 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENT:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do	3-8
Third do	3-5
Fourth and succeeding insertions	As. 2 per line, but no Adertisements counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest types, 12 lines of which make an inch.

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the "Bombay Gazette."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD
POLICIES

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1904
ISSUED FOR £2,433,739
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £11,320,875
ASSURANCES IN FORCE £28,155,265

ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total Funds as at 31st December,
1904 .... £ 16,971,548
Revenue for 1904 .... £ 3,570,552

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS,
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
ASSETS .... Rs. 13 Crores.
ANNUAL INCOME ...... Rs. 2 Crores.
ESTABLISHED—1848.
NOVEL and ATTRACTIVE forms of ASSURANCE, APPEALING SPECIALLY
to those who desire to combine
INVESTMENT WITH FAMILY PROVISION
TABLE—I. T. D. H.
EXAMPLE :—
Rs. 442-8-0 Annual Premium secures to a person aged 25.
(1) In case of Death before age 60—
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of ... Rs. 10,000.
(2) In case of Survival to age 60—
(a) CASH PAYMENT of ... ... Rs. 10,000
(b) LIFT ANNUITY of ... ... Rs. 300.
(c) PARTICIPATION IN 35 YEARS' CAPITALISED
PROFITS.
Prospective benefits in case of Survival (in above example) equivalent to an investment of Annual Premiums in CONSOLS, whilst the security of Rs. 10,000 Assurance in case of Death during 35 years is obtained in addition.
PROSPECTUS containing full Table of Rates for the above, and other new features, on application to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon
BOMBAY.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Established 1874.
Trust Fund Amounting to over
Rs. 2,35,00,000.
INVESTED IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
and lodged with the
OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.
TOTAL ASSURANCES in force nearly
Rs. 10,00,00,000.
ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY
Rs. 50,00,000.
For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE, F. F. A.,
Acting Manager, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION;
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPL TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

PRINCE OF
WALES HOTEL.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations.
Spacious Dining and Sitting Room with
ELECTRIC FANS.
Rooms airy and commodious
with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and
Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

ROGER & GALLET'S
PERFUMERY.

	Rs.	a.
Ambrerose, Fleur D'Amour, Reve Fleur, very exquisite odours, per bottle	12	8
Iberis and Vernalis, per bottle	8	8
Various Odours in fancy bottles	3	8

TOILET-SOAPS.

Courvoisier's Peau de Espagne, per cake Re. 1-12, box	5	0
Courvoisier's Violette de Parme, per cake As 14, box	2	8
Roger and Gallet's Violette de Parme, per cake Re 1-4 : box	3	6

BEYNON & CO.,
ESPLANADE AND MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Corfe Castle 2951 tons Captain W J Nutman sailed yesterday for Philadelphia with a general cargo

THE steamer Kt Templer 4601 tons Captain A J H Bellett arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Colombo in ballast

THE French Mail steamer Yarra, 2514 tons Captain Sellier arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Noumar with a general cargo and passenger

THE B I S N Co' steamer Lama, 935 tons Captain H M Cutbush arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi with a general cargo and passengers

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kola, 510 tons Captain G Ramage will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers

THE Japan Line steamer Tosa Maru, 610 tons Captain K Kato sailed yesterday for Kobe &c with a general cargo and passengers

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's steamer Arcadia 3613 tons, Captain W W Cooke sailed yesterday for Shaghai via intermedeate ports with China and Australian mails a general cargo and the following passengers :—The Colombo Miss M Hall, Mr C G Lawson, Mr M N Lokdawalla, and Sons, Miss P W Kapadia Miss A S Evens Miss E Allen Mr Merfer Mrs J S Kirkbride Mr A F Smithh Mr R Pillinger Mr and Mrs D B Dinshaw and 2 children Miss Ardeshir Mr B A Bhagwani, Mr H A Bhagwani, Mr and Mrs Banzi, and Mr A J Buncher, for Singapore, Mr J C Allen for Melbourne Mr J G Bell, and Mr F G Luncoln For Sydnep Mr and Mrs W G Treacher and infant For Freemantle Mr E W Edwards For Hongkong Mr A G Hussain and Revd and Mrs J Pel For Shanghai Mr A R Apkar.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	From
16	Kt Templer s	Billett	Colombo May 11
	Yarra s	Sellier	Noumea Apr 17
	Lama e	Cutbush	Karachi May 14

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
16	Dagrun s	Lund	Singapore
	Inverness s	Clarkson	Calcutta
	Alcana s	Morgan	Calcutta
	Arcadia s	Cooke	Shanghai &c
	Carfe Castle s	Nutman	Philadelphia
	Tesa Maru s	Kato	Kobe &c

Steamer Kola Capt Ramage for Perscan Gulf obtained her portclearance yesterday

The following vesfel began to load yesterday
steamer Kt Templai for Liverpool &c
" Chuson for China and Co,

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N steamer Dilwara left Suez on the evening of the 13th instant

The steamer Golconda left London on the evening of the 12th instant

The steamer Jelunga arrived plymouth on the evening of of the 12th instant

The City Line steamer City of Calcutta left Suez for Bombay on the evening of the 13th instant

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia left Liverpool for Bombay on the morning of the 15th instant

The P and O steamer Victoria arrived Suez from Colombo on the evening of the 13th instant

The Clan Line steamer Clan Leslie arrived Suez from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the morning of the 14th instant

The N Y K steamer Buigo Maru left Moji for Hongkong on the 10th inst.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

May	Vessels.	From
5	Cla Matheson	Liverpool
9	Clan Campbell	Liverpool

Steamers Expected.

15	Avoca	London
15	Taroba	Rangoon
15	Scharyfels	Antwerp
15	Clan Forbes	Coast
10	Umzinto	Natal

The dates are approximate only.

DAILY EXPORTS, MAY 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Britannia s—50 bales wool A Chagla and Co ; 3 bales wool David Sassoon and Co : 24 casks Indian condiments and 16 casks curry powder M Poonjiajee and Sons 20 bales wool W and A Graham and Co ; 28 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co ; 950 cwts oilcake the new Mofossil Co ; 50 bales wool D Nagjee and Co ; 52 bales wool J Moolchand 56 bales wool D Goolabchand
FOR LONDON.
Macidonia s—10 bales aloe fibre B C Chatre and Co ; 5 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co
Gulistan s—115 cwts olibanum A Kursonjee 175 bales hemp E Tajbhoy and Co : 2 bales hemp A Brammel and Co : 200 cwts gum P Natheram 1525 cwts myrobollam G Madhowjee
FOR HULL.
Morthumbria s—225 cwts myrabollams A V Jayaker and Co ; Manaton s—2000 cwts bonemeal M Jamal 8veewts cottonseed Volkart Brothers 6000 cwts wheat Sarday and Co ; 8000 cwts cottonseed Louis Dre bs and Co ; 12800 cwts castorseed 31850 cwts cottonseed Ralli Brothers
FOR ANTWERP.
Gulistan s—14 bales cotton Balli Brothers 50 bales cotton 22 bales Kemp K Harrurekhra and Co ; 750 bales cotton Gaddum and Co ; 204 cwts gum P Jethaaboy
Canara s—1653 bales cotton Ralli Brothers 220 bales cotton Volkart Brothers 165 bales cotton Gaddum and Co ; 1000 cwts gingellyseed Votkart Brothers 110 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co
FOR DUNKIRK.
Northumbria s—102 cwts gum P Jethabhoy 2300 cwts cottonseed Volkart Brothers
Kt of the Garter s—580 bales cotton and 3800 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros 1078 cwts poppyseed Louis Dreyfus and Co
FOR HONGKONG
Midgard s—110 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co ; 14 casks guts H Meyer
Drumcondra s—322 bales cotton RallliBrothers 188 bales cotton F B Campbell and Co
FOR VENICE.
Istria s—150 bales cotton Ralli Brothers
FOR MARSEILLES.
Yerra s—2 cases blacktea D P Batha and Co
FOR ALEXANDRIA.
Istria s—15 bales twist Killick Nixon and Co
FOR GENOA.
Manaton s—261 cwts linseed A Blascheck and Co ; 1000 cwts linseed Louis Drugfus and Co
FOR TRIESTE.
Istria s—453 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co
FOR KOBE.
Bombay Maru s—1100 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co ; 400 bales cotton H N Madrawalla and Co ; 300 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co ; 300 bales cotton Seth and Co
FOR SHANGHAI
Tosa Maru s—200 bales twist Talati and Co
Capri s—100 bales twist H Mooltanchand
FOR HONGKONG
Capri s—35 cwts fishmaws M M Essabhoy
FOR YOKOHAMA.
Bombay Maru s—30 cwts gum C M Bhesania

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, May 17th.

147. Inspection Arms.—It is notified for information that the Civil Chief Master Armourer will make his Annual Inspection of the Arms of the Corps on the 21st and 22nd Instant

G. D. PRICE, Capt.
Adjt. B. V. R.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCY.

DEATHS.

BAIN—April 9, at 5 Brunton Road, Bangalore, Georgianna Elizabeth daughter of the late N B Bain

CHAPMAN—February 27, at Pomery result of sunstroke Hector M Chapman second son of the late Charles Chapman Deputy Commissioner Oudh and grandson of the late Charles Chapman C S Bengal aged 28 years

HENDERSON—April 30 at Srinagar Kashmir suddenly from heart failure Major Percy Edward Henderson lim) late of the C in C' Bodguard South Afric and Indian Staff Corps, younges son of the late General C Henderson C B

"AURUM
POTABILE"
(a drink of gold)
HENSEL'S TONIC LEMONADE ESSENCE.
A cooling and refreshing blood purifier, containing iron in combination. THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR ALCOHOL.
Rs. 2 per bottle.
"MAKROBION"
(Bouillon powder)
HENSEL'S NOURISHING SALT. Constituents :—Calcium, Magnesium, Potash, Soda, Iron, Manganese, combined with various acids.
100 doses in each packet.
A blood Producing, Nourishing and Strengthening remedy for all weaknesses in children and adults.
Re. 1 per packet.
AGENTS :—
Kemp & Co Ld
BOMBAY.

Sing a Song of Sixpence
A Pocketful we mean
Earned in Stitching Garments
On SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE.

The maid who in the garden
Was hanging out the Clothes
Exclaimed : What lovely hems and frills
These garments do disclose.

The Queen and the millions
From high born to the low
Praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES
So splendidly they sew.

But buyers must be cautious
As counterfeits are made
And offered as the genuine
By tricksters in the Trade.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 25m. Sun sets, 6h. 27m. High water, 7-20m., 7-45a. Low water, 1-21m., 0-59a.
Chamber of Commerce, balloting for an Elective Port Trustee, 10 a.m., to 4 p.m.
High Court, Appellate Side, vacation sitting.
The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, second round.

POLICE NOTICE.—A watch and a dog have been taken charge of by the Police and await owners.

M. N. PETIT'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last month was 4,770, the daily average being 152. The total of new patients, was 590.

THE J. M. WADIA, MAHIM DISPENSARY.—During the month of April, the attendance was :—Males 754, Females 406, Children 648, making a total of 1,808. The average attendance was 602.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay per s.s. "Somali" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p. m. to-morrow. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

FATAL BURNS.—A Hindu woman named Lilabai, aged 15 years, and living at Grant Road, was removed on Tuesday to the Sir J. J. Hospital as she suffered from severe burns about the body. It appears that when she was lying asleep under a kerosene oil wall-lamp, the "butty" suddenly exploded and set fire to her clothes. Yesterday morning she died at the hospital through the injuries she had sustained.

BAND AT THE COOPERAGE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel. S. J. Sarjant V. D. and Officers of the 1st Battn. G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Malandaine, Band Master commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day.

March	Telefhus	Haines
Overture	Le Flutiste	Kiing
Selection	The Shop Girl	Caryll
Valse	The Old Belfry	Bernard Phelps
Selection	The Duchess of Dantzic	Caryll
Cake Walk	Dreamy Eyes	Lampe

BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.—On the first of April last, there were 54 horses, 38 bullocks, and 14 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month of April 57 horses, 20 bullocks, 1 calf and 19 dogs were admitted, and during the same month 71 horses, 93 bullocks, 1 cow with calf, 1 buffalo, and 10 dogs, 1 cat, were discharged from the Hospital. 3 cases among horses, 2 cases among bullocks, 1 case among calves and 2 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month. The following of animals were treated as out-patients during the month :—25 horses, 1 bullock 1 cow, 1 buffalo, 3 goats, 71 dogs, 1 cat, 1 cocatoo and 2 parrots.

CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday afternoon, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Acting Third Prsidency Magistrate, Inspector Hassan charged Urjoon Jeewa with having caused grievous hurt to one Bhowan Mattoo by stabbing him with a knife. The complainant and accused had some dispute over certain money matters, when the accused stabbed the complainant on the left side of the stomach on Tuesday at 10 a. m. in a house at 2 Kumbarwada. The accused was immediately arrested by some neighbours and handed over to the Police. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday afternoon, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Acting 3rd Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Sullivan charged one Antone Enos Rodrigues, a Goanese, with attempting to murder one St. Anne Pereira, also a Goanese, belonging to a 'Cur' in New Hanuman Street. The evidence showed that the accused grossly insulted and abused the complainant about four days ago, whereupon complainant struck accused. On Tuesday the 15th instant the members of the 'Cur' held a meeting, when the accused asked the complainant for satisfaction for having struck him. The 'Cur' decided that as the accused grossly abused and insulted the complainant, he (the accused) deserved the blow he got. The accused, thereupon, said that he would kill the complainant and he rushed on him and stabbed him about five or six times with a knife he had concealed on his person. He was immediately arrested and handed over to the Police. The case has been remanded as the complainant is detained in Hospital for medical treatment.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE vs. EAST LANCASHIRE REGIMENT.

THIS was the only game played yesterday afternoon, the Grant Medical v. Customs match being postponed. There was a very large attendance and much interest was evinced to see how St. Xavier's played, their reputation on the other side being so good. The East Lancs. were an unknown quantity, which also added to the interest. When the teams lined up it was seen that the soldiers were wearing red and white, very similar colours to the York and Lancs., while St. Xavier's wore light and dark blue. The game commenced with a rush by St. Xavier's who showed pretty combination, the soldiers however relieved and play was transferred to the centre, St. Xavier's then returned to the assault and by excellent passing brought the ball into the soldiers' line, where a goal was scored by Owens. After the bully St. Xavier's again attacked and bombarded the soldiers' line, but the shooting was most erratic and no score resulted. St. Xavier's still kept up the attack and the York and Lancs' backs made good saves. Play still continued in the soldiers' line, but no score accrued and half-time was called with the score one goal in favour of the College. After the bully the College quickly showed their superiority and Owens scored their second goal. They still kept up the pressure and put in their third goal, Fisher this time being the scorer. After the bully the soldiers attacked, but were repulsed by the excellent defence of the St. Xavier's backs who were most safe. The sodiers were then again attacked by the College and after excellent passing Manuel scored their fourth goal. Play was again transferred to the St. Xavier's line, but the soldiers either hit too hard so that the ball went behind, or the College backs relieved with accurate shots and after some even play, with the ball hit frequently into touch, St. Xavier's took it up, and scored their fifth goal, this time again by Owens. The game was now contested in mid field, but there was no further score, St. Xavier's being the winners by five goals to nil.

There is no question that the better team won. The command of the ball exhibited by the St. Xavier's forwards, combine with the ubiquity of their centre half who was well supported by his wings, and the safe defence of the backs gave no opportunity to the soldiers. If there were any need to particularise we should congratulate the full backs of St Xavier's on their accurate play. The East Lancashires were outfaced and out marcœuvred but Goff at back put in some excellent saves and by his example kept his team together. We are glad to see St. Xavier's so good, and look forward with much interest to their subsequent encounters.

The referees were Messrs. Fenton and Gawthorne

The teams were as follows :

St. Xavier's.—Goal : Hoff ; Backs : Smart and Yakchee ; Half Backs : Vaughan, Maguire, Mungavin ; Forwards : DeSilva, A. Manuel, Owens, Fischer and Vanspall.

East Lancashires.—Goal : Wilson. Backs : Lieut Goff and Johnstone ; Half backs : Cuttle ; Hubbersly and Hartley. Forwards : Quinn, Lieut Arnot, Smallwood, Price and Cottam.

RED FROM INDIGO.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF A NEW DYE.

THE recent appearance on the markets of a new red colouring matter is an event of considerable interest, not only industrially, but scientifically. After the application of the colour to the textile fibres, its properties of withstanding the influence of light, washing, and even the inevitable bleaching, coupled with the simplicity of its application are such that invite great interest from the trade.

This indigo red, as the new compound is named, is a remarkable product, for not only is it applicable to all the vagetable fibres with the production of a fast red, but also to the animal fibres. Further, the event itself, synchronizing as it does with the scientific import and novelty attached to the discovery of the dye, is distinctly illustrative of the latest achievement of modern chemical technologists.

For these reasons, it is therefore, other than commercially, of great interest academically. The new dye-stuff is a definite chemical compound, closely related in constitution to indigo, in fact prepared from indigo. It is prepared, not by any process of extraction, giving small yields, as in the acquirement by chemical methods of the so-called indigo-red, known for a long time as a constituent of natural indigo, but by a method of conversion by substitution, giving quantitative yields. In point of fact, although the patents relating to its preparation are not yet published, it is to be regarded as a sulphur substituted product of indigo.

FRUITLESS INVESTIGATIONS.

Here rests the novelty and scientific importance connected with this indigo red, for searching as have been the investigations during the last century of chemists and scientists into the nature of the constitution the analysis and the synthesis of indigo and other organic compounds, the latter body itself, considered as a subject for conversion into other products, had hitherto yielded no results of any industrial value.

This is all the more surprising as indigo, known as a dyestuff for thousands of years, was essentially the first dye in which experiments were conducted. These were so far prosecuted that as long as eighty years ago, at a time when the application of chemical knowledge to experiments of this nature was necessarily somewhat tentative and crude, the chemist Unverdorben succeeded in obtaining from it the aromatic compound aniline, the initial step making possible Perkins's chemical researches thirty years afterwards. Indeed, so much attention has been devoted by chemists to indigo since that time that a practicable method was elaborated in 1882 by Baeyer and Drewson for its synthetical preparation —a fact now well enough known.

DR. FRIEDLANDER'S DISCOVERY.

In spite of all this attention in various directions, there has been hitherto obtained from indigo no colouring matter of especial value with the exception, of course, of its sulphuric acid—indigo carmine which has been known for a long time. Besides this, then, the compound of interest produced from indigo by a process of conversion is what is known to chemists as its "oxygen analogue," itself valueless as a colouring matter and of scientific interest only.

Dr. Friedlander, of Vienna, the discoverer of this indigo red, seems to have had the happy thought to pursue the subject of the preparation of the sulphur analogue of indigo, and the results, the discovery and the industrial preparation of the new dye may reasonably be looked upon as the forerunner of other important discoveries in technical chemistry.

In some retrospective notes on the current session of Parliament, the "Morning Post's" lobby correspondent says that perhaps the most striking feature of the opening months of the session has been the remarkable success of the Labour groups. Several members of those groups have succeeded in gaining not only the ear but the respect and attention of a House to the bulk of whose members they were until the opening of Parliament entirely unknown. Mr. Philip Snowden, formerly a civil servant, now a Socialist journalist ; Mr. Barnes, sometime a working engineer ; Mr. Walsh, a Lancashire miner ; Mr. Jowett, a Bradford mill hand ; Mr. John Ward, a navvy ; Mr. Brace, a Welsh miner ; and Mr. Vivian, a working carpenter, are among the Labour or Trade Union members who have thus early distinguished themselves in debate. But apart from these personal triumphs, the Labour groups in their collective capacity have been singularly successful in inducing the Government to adopt their views. The Prime Minister's surrender to them on the Trades Disputes Bill is fresh in everybody's mind, and there was a less conspicuous but equally remarkable instance of their influence with the Government early in the session, when the Postmaster-General, rather than risk a trial of strength acceded at the last moment to a demand they put forward for enlarging the reference to the Committee on postal servants' grievances. Many have remarked with surprise on the extraordinary fear of offending the Labour and Trade Union members shown by the Government, inasmuch as, all told, the two groups number only about 50. The explanation seems to be that the views held by the Labour groups are largely shared or supported by Liberals who owe their present position in the House to some extent to Labour votes and who have given pledges on various points of Labour policy. At all events the two sets of Labour representatives wield a power in the House that is altogether out of proportion to their numerical strength.

MOTORS ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

If one may judge from the successful trips that have already been made, the Motor service on the G. I. P. Railway should be a great success. The innovation was first mooted about a couple of months ago, and it was eventually decided to give it a trial. The motor was indented for from Europe, and Messrs. Sharpe, Stewart and Company, undertook the work of supplying the motor-coach, which is the first of its kind ever introduced into the country. The object of introducing this service is merely for moderate traffic, in order to alleviate the inconvenience caused by the local trains being so considerably crowded of late. The motor coach and the trailer coach run alternately. Four trips (Up and Down, are made daily. The first Up motor coach leaves Victoria Terminus at 8 a. m. for Dadar, arriving there at 8-32 after stopping at all intermediate stations. It starts on the return journey at 9-4 p.m. and arrives in Bombay at 9-30. The second car leaves Victoria Terminus at 10-28 a.m. for Bhandup and leaves that station on the return journey at 11-34. The third car leaves Bombay at 12-40 p.m. for Ghat Cooper and resumes her journey back from there at 1-40 p.m. while the fourth coach leaves here at 4 30 p.m. and re-starts on her return at 6 5 p.m.

The service, started on Tuesday has been largely used by those who have hitherto been inconvenienced by the heavy rush of local traffic. The motor coach accommodates six first class passengers and 44 third class passengers, and about seventy can be conveniently seated in the trailer van. There is no second-class accommodation in either of the coaches. The fares are throughout the same as those charged or the usual local trains.

SEGREGATION AT BANDRA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The erection of the huts in St. Andrew's compound should have been put a stop to at first. The erection does not date from your reference, but allow me to say that it has existed or was in existance seven years back.

You may rest assured that the two cases to which you refer were not in the (huts) compound of St. Andrew's Church, but the one attacked was removed immediately it showed symptoms, to their dwelling place in the village, where finally the boy breathed his last some days after.

The second was in the fields opposite Mount Carmel Church. This by no means was a plague case, if this was the case I am sure, as is a rule, that plague corpse are never interred in the church compound ; but in the cemetery, Bandora Hill, specially constructed for them.

I doubt if the segregation near the Parochial House has put anyone to inconvenience.

Surely the Municipal Authorities knew what they were about and did not require the services of "Pro Bono Publico" to dictate to them.—Yours etc.

TRUTH.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. Co's MailSteamer Oriental which is expected to arrive in Bombay to-morrow nexts brin the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Taylor Mr J
Gunies Mr G
Bardell Mr and Mrs A and inft
Bardel Master
Bardell Miss
Pendlebury Mr W S M
Loveys Miss F W

FROM MARSEILLES.

Johnston Mr J
Soobie Mr M J
Taylor major A W N
Narukawa Mr E
Mignelt Mr J E
Feund Mr J J

FOR KARACHI.

Marriott Capt G B

PASSENGERS PER S. S. "YARRA".

The following passengers will proceed to Marseilles by the Messrageries Maritimes Coy's s. s. "Yarra" on Thursday, the 17th inst. from V. Dock No. 1. There will be the usual medical inspection in the dock at 5 p. m. (S. T.). Native servants and ayahs and deck passengers must be at the Prince's Dock, disinfecting shed at 3 p. m. (S. T.) with all their baggage.

Anklesaria Mr K C
Aitken Miss
Aitken Mr A B
Addler Mr
Blackburn Mr G A
Butcher Mr
Buhrer Mr
Cursetjee Mr M N
Cooper Mr A
Cresswell Mr Escoart C H
Crafton Mr C F S
Chatterjee Mr P N
Cole Mr and Mrs A C
Cole Mr W
Cerney Mr R
Droz Mr and Mrs and child
Dorist Mr Ed
Devari Mr G K
Dunnett Mr and Mrs and 2 children
Estrangin Mr J
Furnivall Mr
Gibson Mr C
Grennan Mr E W
Godrej Mr A B
Grey Col
Gerrard Mr A
Gordon Mr C
Haines Maj A M
Jessawalla Mrs C J
Jeffreys Mr J H
Khambatta Mr S M
Kapadia Mr and Mrs P N
Lewis Mr and Mrs
Lane Mr A
Murdoek Lt Col J B
Marguerite Mrs
Masson Mr and Mrs
Meidinger Mr and Mrs
McMillan Mr L
Menzies Mr
Mcorat Mrs
Pathak Mr B R
Novack Mr J
Rodgers Mr and Mrs W C and inft
Roy Mr G C
Rolland Miss
Svajsick Mr A
Smith Mrs H Scott
Shvraj Singh Mr
Sutherland M and Mrs
Schoen Mr E
Smith Mr and Mrs C B C
Tapssier Mr and Mrs
Tabac Mr S M
Thwaites Mr T S
Tagore Mr D N
Vajifdar Mr S S
Wyllie Mrs
Woohman Mr
Zizarski Mrs
Bertrand Mr and Mrs and child
Millet Dr
Coquelin Dr
Salmon Mr
Bounardst Mr and Mrs and 5 children
Leduo Mr
Ledrain Mr
Berregain Mr
Deflarges Mr
Fontrein Dr and Mrs
Anderson Mr
Fay Mr and Mrs
Sellier Mr
Chemin Dupontes Mr
Afoucan Mr
Bernerson Mr and Mrs and 9 children
Sister Emmanuel
Sister Adolphine
Aenzenbeyater Mrs and 3 children
Harbison Mr
But Mr and Mrs Rutt and child
O'Bren Mr
Gregesson Mr and Mrs
Hilhen Mrs
Guillamel Mr and Mrs
Patet Mr and Mrs and child
Chabert Mr and Mrs
Faure Mr and Mrs and sons
Boslon Mr & Mrs and 2 sons
Lafout Mr and Mrs and 3 sons
Davoisne Capt and Dhes
Destorp Mr and Mrs
Spetch Miss
Destorp Mr and Mrs
18 French Marine Soldiers
Mehielle Mr
Lenoir Mr and Mrs

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 5th May 1906 on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	6,000	29,003	—	35,00.
Or per mile of Railway	43	205	—	248
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	92,360	4,63,893	2,109	5,65,352
Total for 18 weeks	105,360	4,92,893	2 109	6,00,352
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,399	41,694	67	47,160
Per mile of Ry. do.	39	295	—	33.
Total to corresponding date do,	97,215	4,70,229	3,830	5,71,101

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th May 1906, on 17·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	400	300	—	700
Or per mile of Railway	23	18	—	41
For previous 17 weeks of half-year.	8,095	5,290	75	13,460
Total for 18 weeks	8,495	5,590	75	14,169
Comparison Total for corresponding week of previous year	454	67	3	524
Per mile of Ry. do,	25	4	—	30
Total to corresponding date do-	7,687	4,126	75	11,888

Increase for the week .... Rs. 176
Increase to date .... " 2,272

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

PUBLIC COMPANIES' MEETINGS.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY BUILDINGS COMPANY.

THE first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company was held yesterday at the registered office, Bell Lane, Mr. Haji Ismail Goolmahomed presiding. The report of the directors stated :—

Your directors have the pleasure of submitting to their first report. Your directors have the pleasure to state that the authorized full capital of the company, viz., Rs. 4,00,000 has been fully subscribed. Your directors have acquired rights to obtain assignments to the rights to leases of the following plots of land belonging to the Improvement Trust :—(1) Plots No. 42-45, Esplanade, from Messrs. Jeevanchand Lalubboy and Co. and Mr. Haji Ismail Gul Mahomed. (2) Plot No. 2, Princess Street, from the Company's Nominee Mr. A. J. Billimoria. (3) Plot No. 15, Wellington Lines, from Mr. Abdulla Saccorbhai. (4) Plots No. 85-86, Esplanade from Mr. C. M. Balivala. Building operations have already been commenced on the first mentioned plots on the Esplanade, upon which a Theatre to be known as the Empire Theatre is being erected ; and other large buildings will be erected on the portion of the plots forming the Hornby Road. Plans for buildings to be erected on plot No. 2, Princess Street and Plot No. 15, Wellington Lines have also been submitted to the Improvement Trust for approval. Your directors also propose to erect a Theatre to be known as the Novelty Theatre on the PlotsNo. 85-86 acquired fromMr. C. M. Balivala. It is intended to build this theatre specially for European Dramatic Companies visiting Bombay and to reserve it for such companies. As provided by article 91 of the articles of association, Messrs. S. A. Nathan and C. M. Balivala were appointed additional directors. In conformity with article 89 of the articles of association all the directors (with the exception of Mr. A. J. Billimoria, the director ex-officio), viz., Messrs. Haji Ismail Gul Mahomed, Lalubhai Dharamchand, Fazalbhai, Meherallí Chinoy, Abdulla Sacoorbhai, S. A. Nathan and C. M. Balivala, retire from office, but are eligible for re-election. You have to confirm the appointment made by the directors, of Messrs. Bhaidas Itcharam and H. B. Dantra as auditors, at a remuneration of Rs. 100 each.

The directors' report was adopted. Messrs. Haji Ismail Gul Mahomed, Fazalbhai M. Chinoy, Abdoola Sacoorbhai, S. A. Nathan, C. M. Balivala and Lalubhai Dharamchand, were re-elected Directors of the Co., and the appointment of Messrs. Bhaidas Itcharam and H. D. Dantra as auditors was confirmed. A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

The extraordinary general meeting was also held yesterday, when the resolution that the capital of the Company be increased to rupees ten lakhs by the creation of 1,200 men shares of Rs. 500 each, was passed unanimously.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO.

The nineteenth annual ordinary general meeting of John Roberts and Company Limited was held at its registered office No. 3 Tamarind Lane yesterday at 4 p.m., Mr. W. Greaves presiding. The report stated that :—The sales made during the twelve months aggregate Rs. 4,75,343-12, which is a record turn over in any one year. The nett profit for the year is Rs. 55,431-4-9 to which after adding Rs. 18,683-1-1 brought forward from last year there remains a sum of Rs. 74,114-5-10 available for disposal. Out of the latter sum Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 2,000 have been added to depreciation account and Sinking Fund account respectively and the reserve fund has been increased by Rs. 15,000. The large business done last year is to a considerable extent due to the recent visit of their Royal Highnessee the Prince and Princess of Wales so such a large turn over cannot be relied on for future years. The Directors now recommend that a further dividend of Rs. 10 per share be paid to the shareholders thus (with the 5 per cent interim dividend paid in October) making a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent for the year and in addition to the foregoing a bonus at the rate of Rs. 10 per share be also paid to the shareholders, and that the balance of Rs. 20,114-5-10 be carried forward.

The report and the Auditors' account were adopted and confirmed. The dividend referred to in the report was declared. The appointment of Mr. G. A. Plimmer as a Director was confirmed and the Directors who retire from office by rotation were re-elected. Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Company were reappointed Auditors on a remuneration of Rs. 500. A vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the meeting to a close.

Some interesting information is given in "Indian Trade Journal" of gold-dreding in Upper Burma. It is stated that dredging for alluvial gold was begun at Myitkhina on the Irrawaddy at the end of 1902 the company concerned in the enterprise employing a dredger capable of dealing with 10,000 tons per week. They had a grant of 150 miles of the river, and they were so satisfied with the results that last years they employed two dredgers. The value of the gold won in 1905 was just over Rs. 39,000, but it is added that the work has progressed little beyond the stage of prospecting. A few years ago it seemed as if alluvial gold would be found in large quantities in Upper Burma, as a reef mine at Kyaukpazat near Wantho, was giving good returns, But in 1903 the pay chute was lost and it has apparently not yet been struck again.

PICKING A PIMPLE.

SPREADING SORES FOLLOW.
ZAM-BUK THE ONLY REMEDY.

It is hard to prevent children scratching an irritating spot or pimple, but the habit is a dangerous one. Here is an example.

Mrs. Merritt, of 16, Hastings Road, West Ham, London, said to a City journalist ;—"One day I notice a small pimple on my little boy's face. He kept continually scratching it and the pimple gradually developed into a nasty sore. I used ordinary ointments and patent creams, but more pimples came, and they also developed into sores through the child scratching them. His face got worse and worse until his cheeks were a mass of sores and one of his ears became affected. I tied up his hands so that he could not disturb the sores, but the torture made him cry in desperation. We thought of the hospital ; but happily I began to smear Zam-Buk all over the affected parts daily and upon the third application I noticed that the balm had brought up to the surface a lot of matter.

"When this was discharged, the sores became less inflamed, and began to die way. The irritation was quite soothed. we persevered with the Zam-Buk treatment, which at length made his skin clear as a baby's."

Zam-Buk is a pure herbal balm and contains no animal fats or mineral irritants. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, eczema, piles, itch, Delhi sores, prickly heat, sunburn, heat and other rashes, mesquito bites, stings, aching or sore feet, sore backs, bad legs, boils, sprains ulcers, pimples, scalp sores, abscesses, poisoned wounds, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other diseased, injured, and irritated conditions of the skin and tissues.

Prices : Re 1 per pot, or Rs. 2/4 for large family size (containing nearly four times the Re. 1) ; of all chemists and medicine vendors, or for Re. 1/2 or Rs. 2/8 post free from the proprietors The Zam-Buk Co., 30, Strand Road, Calcutta.

Bombay Agents :—Messrs. KEMP. & Co., Limited.

Cut out this coupon and send with one anna stamp to the Zam-Buk Co's, Head Indian Depot, 30 Strand Road, Calcutta, to obtain a dainty free sample box.
Write address clearly.
"Bombay Gazette," 17th May, 1906.

A ... ...

HOT WEATHER

HINT ... ...

Wear Wool . but see that it is PURE!

Pure Wool is a non-conductor of heat and absorbs moisture without injury to the body.

DO NOT BE PERSUADED that mixtures of cotton and wool or shoddy are in any way cooler than materials of PURE WOOL.

Give PURE WOOL a trial and you will be surprised how you will stand the hottest of weather!

We are now making light-weight PURE WOOL Flannels, Serges and Worsted Coatings, etc, and shall be happy to submit samples on application to—

THE MANAGER,
DEPT. "4."

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Company's Stock is the Finest Manufactured and is obtained direct at absolutely first cost from reliable English Manufacturers.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

THE COMPANY'S WATCHES should be inspected before deciding elsewhere.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE
POONA
MAHABLESHWAR
MOTOR SERVICE.

VISITORS should kindly note that we are not running large cars to seat 9 persons and for all classes of people to sit in, but Luxurious, Small 3 Passenger Cars. Also we do not induce you to book seats at low and absurd rates and charge you Re. 1 for each 10 lbs luggage, nor do we increase our rates in June for the Down journey.

We do not wish you to spend Rs. 3 for your Breakfast on the road. We take you for Breakfast at 11-0 O'clock.

So our rates are equal to such slow motor Services.

THE POONA MAHABLESHWAR MOTOR SERVICE.
264, Main Street Poona.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS.
9-11, MEDOWS STREET.
BOMBAY.

JUST UNPACKED
NEW STOCK OF
Superior Strong
SERVANT'S UMBRELLAS
at Re. 1-8 each.

Apply to
BOMBAY PIECE GOODS MART,
55, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.
Opposite John Roberts.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 13-8-0 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 5-8 for Ointment and Pills for 15 days. FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, waist, loin and all the other parts of the body of both male and female causing weakness and depression. Patients do not find rest under such condition and feel miserable. They can, to their surprise, find reduction in their size from 4 to 6 inches after 15 days' application of oil. Price of oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8. SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and other obstinate diseases of uterus are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be—price of Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8. LEPROSY, Black and White and BLOOD DISORDERS are cured by a well tried and infallible remedy, consisting of pills and ointment, which will give vigour to body and purity to blood, price for 25 days' treatment, Rs. 10. DIABETES, and complaints akin thereto, are entirely cured by harmless vegetable pills. Pills for 20 days, Rs 6-8.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat and chest, giddiness, vomiting, thirst, hiccough are safely relieved and appetite restored, price of pills for 20 days, Rs 4-8. All NASAL COMPLAINTS, Watery blood or pus discharges from the nose, causing obstruction to breathing are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

N.B.—The Medicines are free from mercury or any kind of injurious drugs. Upcountry patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and duration of the same for my guidance. Apply to Dr. V. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, House No. 1231, opposite Ram Mandir, Poona City, Poona.

BARGAINS
IN
PIANO PLAYERS.

S. ROSE & Co. have some good new and second hand PIANO PLAYERS at LOW RATES.

PIANOLAS, from Rs. 450.
AERIOLAS, from Rs. 500.
THE ANGELUS.
THE APOLLOETTE.
THE PIANOTOR.
THE PIANOTIST.

If you are unable to play the Piano, these Instruments will enable you to do so, with pleasure to yourself and your friends.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & CO.,

F. & C. OSLER.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
BOMBAY,
AND AT
CALCUTTA, LONDON, BIRMINGHAM,

UNDERTAKE ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS in all parts of India, for Towns, Palaces, Darbar Halls, Temples, Hospitals, Bungalows Complete with the Highest class plant and Materials, under Expert European Engineers.

ESTIMATES FREE.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS PULLICATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as to clearing and Forwarding Baggage, etc.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE
DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS
PROTECTION TO
LIFE AND PROPERTY.
THE
"REX"
The most efficient Fire Extinguisher ever invented.

In use at
H. M. War Office. H. M. Office of Work.
London County Council, &c.;

Fire Brigades, Indian Railways, P. W. D., Port Trust, Karachi, Royal Bombay Yacht Club, Hospitals, Warehouses, Racing Stables, Private. Estates, &c., &c.

Particulars from
AGENTS:
HERBERT, SON & CO.,
Royal Insurance Buildings, Bombay.

COX & CO.
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and

BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

"S. M. B." (May 4). Kindly communicate your name and address.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

SEISTAN, PAST AND PRESENT.

SIR ARTHUR HENRY MCMAHON, who, prior to his appointment as Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan, demarcated the boundary between that province and Afghanistan, and was British Arbitrator on the boundary between Persia and Afghanistan in Seistan and, as such, served as British Commissioner on the Seistan Mission, is seeking to interest British merchants and capitalists in the country with which his name was so long associated. Seistan, he tells them, might be made one of the richest grain-producing districts in the world. The soil is so wonderfully fertile, and the Helmand water so abundant that rich harvests of grain are there obtainable with the minimum of labour. So much is this the case that the produce of the country, after supplying the needs of its two hundred thousand inhabitants, leaves a very large annual surplus which might be increased. But this requires reform in the administration of the country, for until those who sow are guaranteed their fair share of the harvest and until the possession of wealth ceases to be a source of danger and ultimate ruin, it is to the interest of no one, great or small, to extend the cultivation or grow more than is required for immediate needs. With incalculable natural wealth at his door, the Seistani of to-day is a very impoverished individual. He lives a hard life amidst squalid surroundings. He is content to dwell, within sight of the ruins of the imposing buildings of his ancestors, in miserable hovels. The best of them take the form of domed houses grouped into a village built generally on a mound. Picturesque, they often look from a distance, but are dirty and squalid on nearer approach. In the larger portion of the country, villages are merely groups of wattle and daub huts. The adjuncts of all villages are the same—squalor dirt and evil smells. A large portion of the population own sheep and cattle, but these too live in wattle and daub huts, or more often in encampments of black blanket tents. The contrast between Seistan of to-day and of by-gone days is remarkable and serves but to illustrate the decadent tendencies of an oriental people in the absence of western spirit to imbue them with life and vigour.

The historians of the great Alexander speak highly of the prosperity of Seistan, and Alexander so much appreciated the hospitality of the people, through whose country he marched on the way to India, that he not only extended their ancient privileges, but extended their territory. Old relics, the buildings and the elaborate canal system, of which traces are still visible, show that the tract was the centre of life in, perhaps, the most prosperous, wealthy and civilised period of Seistan history. But a vast change swept over the spirit of things. In the opinion of Sir Arthur McMahon, not only the face of the country, but its scenery and even its climate must have changed since the days of Seistan's prosperity. To understand this, he observes, one must realise what those who have studied such questions know to be the fact—that on man and on the work of man depend largely not only the appearance but the character of a country and all that concerns it, its flora, fauna and even climate. With population and civilisation, cultivation takes the place of deserts, swamps and forests, while malarial diseases and animal pests disappear. America and Australia are cited as affording illustrations. Describing the reverse side of the picture as revealed in Seistan, Sir Arthur writes "No virgin forest is ever so desolate or so terrible as large cultivated tracts in an arid country deserted by man, and abandoned to nature. Nature takes a terrible revenge in such cases. Where water exists noxious weeds take the place of crops, insects and animal pests multiply and with them disease. When water is absent vegetation dies out, the winds scour the surface of the land, remove the softer soil of civilisation and the invading sand covers all before it." This is what has happened in Seistan. Tracts which were once wide lakes are now waterless deserts and some which were once dry are now lakes. Ruins stretch as far as the eye can reach and their number and magnitude and character testify to a time when Seistan was populous, prosperous and civilised. Of the luxury of past ages abundant evidences are discovered in enormous quantities of broken glass, pottery, china and in beautifully inscribed seals of agate and other stones and in curiously wrought copper utensils and ornaments. All these are gone to-day and glass is unknown. The only remnant of ancient art is the making of little carpets and saddle-bags.

Signs are not wanting that a renascence has begun. When Sir Arthur McMahon, ten years ago, was completing the demarcation of the boundary between Afghanistan and Baluchistan, Seistan was cut off from all contact with the outer world and there were no foreigners of any kind in the country. Between it and India lay five hundred miles of almost waterless desert which had seldom been traversed. Trade with Seistan did not exist. In those ten years the situation has greatly changed. Russia suddenly evinced a lively interest in the country, and we have equally realised its great importance. Where ten years ago no foreigners existed we now have a British Consulate, a Customs House under Belgian officers and two banks—one a branch of the Imperial Bank of Persia and the other a branch of the Russian Bank. Trade between India and Seistan, between India and Persia through Seistan, has steadily increased, notwithstanding the efforts of our Russian rivals to suppress it and notwithstanding a customs tariff which seems singularly disadvantageous to it. To Sir Arthur McMahon the survival and still more the gradual expansion of our trade under such adverse conditions is the more remarkable when the way in which the Russians foster their trade is considered. Not only is the trade subsidised, but the Russian Bank fulfils the functions of a wholesale trading concern, greatly to the benefit of retailers of Russian goods and to their advantage over us. But it is impressed upon us that the success of trade with Persia is mainly a question of communications and transport. Such success as has been gained is rightly credited to the opening of the trade-route from Quetta. The miles of trackless waste has by the enterprise of the Government of India and the energy of Major Webb-Ware and other political officers been traversed by a clearly defined word, provided with rest-houses and wells, a railway line covering the first hundred miles over the mountains and forming the initial section of a track which may one day reach much further in the direction of Nasratabad. This done, we shall not only be able to hold our own, but Seistan may return to its ancient prosperity, perchance "under a strong and rejuvenated Persia on the one side, and an enlightened Afghanistan, on the other."

MUNICIPAL MUSIC. ONE of the notable signs of modern civilisation is the growing aspiration after proficiency in music. The pianoforte, for instance, has visited the people of suburban London in epidemic form, and the music cult is already getting overdone. At the same time music—real music, and not mere piano-banging,—cannot be too widely cultivated. As usual in modern accomplishments, Germany leads the way, which is only natural in the nation that gave birth to Wagner, Mendelssohn, and Schumann; and as usual in Germany the municipalities often are in the forefront. It is surprising the sums some of the larger towns in Western Germany spend in promoting a love of music in the hearts of their citizens. Mannheim comes first and devotes no less than £23,583 a year to this purpose, equal to an expenditure of two rupees eight annas per head of the population. Bustling Frankfort-on-Maine spends £23,788, but this, though a higher sum, does not represent so much per head. Other notable expenditures are those of Wiesbaden (£11,965.) whose great importance is attached to select musical entertainments for the international visitors to the baths; of Cologne (£11,408) Strassburg, Dusseldorf and Mayence. Not all the German cities are as forward as this, but in Berlin, the Vice-Mayor, Dr. Reicke, who takes an interest in literary matters as a novelist and dramatist, is attempting to provide municipal support for musical endeavours, principally with a view to providing with such aid that cheap but first-rate popular concerts may be instituted. It certainly is a defect in the organisation of music in Germany that such popular concerts are but rarely given. In Berlin all that can be named are the great Passion Concerts attended by some thousands of workmen, which are arranged every year by the Central office for the furtherance of the welfare of workmen, and then the Musical Artists Evenings instituted by the Schiller theatre. These are not many for a great metropolis, and thus the advancement of the new movement for popular and children's concerts affords the German municipalities an opportunity for taking an effective part in the organisation and cultivation of music. In general the strength of the organised music of Germany depends to a great extent upon the fact that it is supported by private initiative. The real foci of musical interests in Germany are in the first place the great associations that exist everywhere for the encouragement of instrumental, choral and chamber music, and in so far as these bodies ultimately are really only an extended and organised form of home music, the whole structure rests upon the firm and natural basis of the direct participation of the German people in the music. As yet it cannot be said that municipal music has been attended with success in England. The greatest efforts anywhere at Home were made by the Progressive Council in the Borough of Battersea, where the handsome Town Hall was frequently the scene of "free concerts for the poor" three or four years ago. But it was found that even Madame Clara Butt proved no attraction for the poor, who continued to play their mouth-organs and concertinas on Lavender Hill, while the Hall was packed with the more educated suburbans, who could well afford to pay for admission. The concerts were the subject of many burning and unmusical discussions in the Council Chamber, and at last counsel's opinion was sought by some astute opponent of the "free concerts," and it was to the effect that a Corporation could not legally spend the rate-payers' money on them. So the idea fails in England. But at any rate in Bombay, with the example of Cologne and Strassburg before them, our Municipal Fathers might do something to provide a more regular and energetic use of the bandstand near the Cooperage. The large crowds which always assemble when the band does play is the only justification required for a quickened movement in favour of public music in Bombay.

ADMINISTRATION IN BARODA. The Baroda Administration report for the year 1904-5 compiled by Mr. Dutt, C. I. E., the Revenue Minister, is an interesting document and its study gives a clear idea of how a self-governing Native State can adopt the principles of English rule, adopt them to the special requirements and find their efforts successful. Baroda is one of the most progressive of the Native States, possessing a ruler who is as well acquainted with England as is possible for an Indian chief and who is determined to gather into his service only those really capable of doing their work as it should be done. The report of Mr. Dutt throws considerable light on the working of these officials. Until one takes up a list of all the departments of a Government one is apt to forget how many divers things exist, all claiming close attention; the administrations of Estates, a Court of Wards, the supervision of taxation, customs, excise, education, police, medical, land settlement, finance and public works are but a few of the most important. The Education Department of Baroda is one that has been especially patronised by His Highness the Gaekwar and his interest is clearly shown by the fact that the percentage of the revenues which the State spends on the department is over four per cent. and nearly one half of the boys of school-going age are actually under instruction. There is an average of one school for every two or three villages and total expenditure on education during the year was Rs. 6,48,028 though the Accountant-General includes other items which makes up a total of Rs. 6,74,011. A satisfactory point is the attention paid to and the resultant success of female education and the efforts made to introduce education amongst the lowest castes and the forest tribes. Energy has been displayed in the construction of roads and irrigation works, and determined revision has greatly improved the police service. Famine caused the suspension of land revenue in many districts and reduction in almost all, while preparations were made in advance to deal with the famine which arose. The expenditure under this head, Rs. 9,89,087 in all, was considerably less than in 1901-2 and the two preceding years, but the famine of 1905 was far less severe than those of the years 1899 to 1901. Some idea of the improvement which has been formed in the conduct of administration is to be found in a paragraph in rules laid down in May last year. "Every District Officer," it runs, "must feel that the future development of his District in the matter of water supply, primary education and general improvement of village is largely in his hands. If the District shows satisfactory progress in these matters, it will be largely due to his energy, his industry, his consciencious work. If the District shows slow and unsatisfactory progress, it will be due to his want of zeal, his lack of interest in his duties, Thus a new field of usefulness, a new scope for his industry is opened out to every District Officer and I know of no part of his work which is intrincically more important or to which I shall attach greater importance than the steady and gradual improvement of his District and the development of self-government in the State."

THE Viceroy and Lady Minto visited the Sipi Fair on Monday. There was the traditional thunderstorm on that day, accompanied with hail and a high wind.

MR. S. H. NIXON 2nd Professor at the Meerut College and lately Assistant Master at La Martiniere College, Lucknow, died in the Station Hospital, Meerut, on the 10th inst. from enteric fever.

THE Simla seismograph of the 12th shows an important distant shock of earthquake, the centre of the disturbance being about 3,000 miles distant. The disturbance occurred about a quarter to twelve, and lasted about fifteen minutes.

ACCORDING to a London telegram to the "Times of Ceylon", many tea distributors intend keeping their present prices after the 14th May, undertaking to improve the quality of the teas sold at the various prices. Others will reduce their quotations, some a penny and some a half-penny.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dolka Railway for the week ending 31st March amounted to Rs. 2,138, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 96. Total earnings from 1st January to 31st March were Rs. 22,417, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 5,381.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti-Valley Railway for the week ending 31st March, amounted to Rs. 31,931, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 9,332. Total earnings from 1st January to 31st March, were Rs. 4,48,528, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 1,83,492.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 31st March, amounted to Rs. 4,802, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 1,107. Total earnings from 1st January to 31st March, were Rs. 57,838, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 3,472.

As reports of the joint inquiries into Railway accidents are only published with the express permission of the Railway Board, in each case after consideration by the Government Inspector of Railways, the proceedings of the official enquiry to-day at Kodur into the recent collision on the North-West line of the Madras Railway were not open to the Press.

It is not only in the Labour sections, he adds, that new members have come prominently to the front. A success of quite a phenomenal character was scored by Mr. F. E. Smith, the young lawyer who represents one of the divisions of Liverpool. Mr Smith's maiden speech hugely delighted the House. Our latter-day legislators are supposed to dislike the oratorical flights that charmed our grandfathers. They are said to prefer plain, businesslike statements to the most polished rhetoric. Possibly the fable of the fox and the grapes is applicable to the case and the modern Parliamentarian professes to regard the oratorical grapes as sour merely because so they are generally beyond his grasp. When a speaker with a longer reach than his fellows is good enough to bend down some richly laden branch for them they are eager enough to enjoy the feast. Mr. F. E. Smith's first speech sent a ripple of pleasant excitement over the House. Members on both sides were as pleased to have discovered a new orator in their midst as an astronomer would be to discover a new planet or a botanist to find a specimen of the lizard orchis. And they were equally delighted to find that his second utterance was as good as his first. Mr. F. E. Smith has yet to show that he is a good debater as well as a brilliant orator. If he can convince the House of this he probably has a great Parliamentary career before him.

EARTHQUAKES AND EARTH-TREMORS.

WHATEVER may be the ultimate decision as to the remarkable theory which Professor Milne is reported to have suggested as an explanation of the recent volcanic and seismic disturbances of the earth's crust, it is certain that the records of the occurrences obtained at the various observing stations throughout the world will add very largely to our knowledge of these phenomena. Of these stations there are now nearly a thousand in Japan alone, and in that country perhaps more than anywhere else a practical application has been made of the information given by the systematic observation of earthquakes. The principal countries of Europe also have their observing stations, and, mainly owing to the instrumentality of the British Association, a number have been established throughout the British Empire.

Two of the most remarkable results which this systematic observation of seismic phenomena has brought out may be mentioned. The first is the constant state of tremor in which the surface of the earth is found to be. Even so far back as 1880, when the famous Cavendish experiment was made at Cambridge by the Darwins, the results went to show that "the ground on which we live is probably everywhere in what is practically an incessant state of vibration," and, referring to much more recent work, Professor Milne says "the conclusion arrived at is that considerable areas of our planet are shaken every half-hour."

Of course some of these tremors may be artificial. A curious instance of this came to light a number of years ago at Greenwich Observatory. A bath of mercury had to be used in determining the error of the transit instrument, and it was found that this mercury was on certain occasions in a state of tremor till after midnight. On comparing dates it was discovered that the periods of agitation of the mercury coincided with the visits of crowds to Greenwich Park on the great public holidays, when the people amused themselves by running down the hill on which the Observatory stands.

The other striking fact brought out by the most recent observations is that when the instruments give indications of earthquakes that have occurred thousands of miles away the probability is that the vibrations so recorded have been propagated, not round the surface of the globe, but through the interior of the earth. In this case the vibrations have a different character from those that pass along the surface. Thus the recent earthquake at San Francisco left its record on the drums of the seismograph at Professor Milne's own observatory in the Isle of Wight. From the character of the readings he was able to say roughly at what distance the shock had taken place. For the moment, however, he was unable to determine whether the centre of disturbance lay east or west of his observing station.

Amongst the more important inquiries which the observers are engaged in is the determination of the position of the great centres of disturbance in the interior of the earth from which the waves in the various instances proceed. One of the most instructive methods of determining the position of these centres is by careful observation of the results of an earthquake. Thus by examining the buildings that have been partially wrecked by an earthquake it is often possible to decide approximately in what direction the earthquake waves proceeded. This is sometimes indicated by the concentric curves of the cracks visible. By producing these lines of direction backwards into the interior of the earth the centre from which the shock originated may be roughly located. In this way it has been found possible to determine at what depth in the body of the earth the shock originated. To take a single illustration, Mallet, one of the most famous observers of these phenomena, employed this method to find how deep was the centre of disturbance that brought about the calamity at Naples in 1857, with a result that seemed to indicate that the mean depth of the centre was about six or seven miles. The Yokohama earthquake of 1880 was, by various methods, estimated to have originated at a depth of from two to five miles. Much great depths have been suggested by observations in other cases, and though Mallet thought the limit should be fixed at thirty miles, the earth-quake that took place in California in 1872 was estimated to proceed from a centre at least fifty miles below the surface.

Startling as the theory may appear which Professor Milne has advanced—the theory, namely, that some slight change has taken place in the position of the earth's axis of rotation,—the suggestion is by no means new, and is one which has been entertained by our most distinguished physicists. Lord Kelvin so far back as 1876 wrote: "We may not merely admit but assert as highly probable that the axis of rotation may have been in ancient times very far from its present geographical situation, and may have gradually shifted without any sudden disturbance of either land or water." And Darwin has shown more recently that, assuming the earth to be only approximately rigid, the pole may have wandered as much as fifteen degrees from its original position.

The difficulty for the moment seems to consist in distinguishing between cause and effect. The very fact that the axis of rotation had shifted would seem to be an indication that some great displacement of material had taken place, and it is to some such displacement that recent catastrophes are attributed. The gradual upheavals or subsidences to which the name of bradyseismical movements has been applied produce enormous strains in the earth's crust. By various causes the rocky crust is bent until, having reached the limit of its elasticity, it snaps, and in flying back like a broken spring causes the jar and tremor of an earthquake."

The reason assigned for the prevalence of these phenomena in particular areas, notably along the east coast of Asia and the west coast of America, is the fact that at these points the slope of the land towards the sea is much steeper than, for example, on the west coast of Europe, and that there is evidence that great secular changes are taking place in these localities.

But there are various other causes which produce enormous strains on the earth's surface which are sometimes lost sight of. Darwin, for instance, has shown that, assuming the rigidity of the earth to equal that of steel, a rise of one inch in the barometer over such an area as that of Australia would be sufficient to sink that continent several inches. He calculates, moreover, that the periodic loading and unloading of our shores by the tides may cause the land to rise and fall as much as five inches.

Whatever may be the original cause of the catastrophe, there is no doubt that it sets up waves which are propagated through the earth as well as along its surface, just as waves are propagated through a liquid. It has even been possible to determine the extent of the horizontal movements of the earth particles when an earthquake wave is passing, and though this may in many cases not exceed a fraction of an inch it has been known in extreme cases to reach as much as a foot. So nearly do these earth waves resemble the waves of sound in air that they are actually found to have their echoes (which are indicated by the instruments) produced by the reflection of the waves, and in cases where they pass from one medium to another they suffer refraction. It is not uninteresting to remember that the first suggestion of this view of earthquake waves came from Dr. Thomas Young, whose name will always be associated with the undulatory theory of light.

A very natural question which arises is whether all the scientific observations will not make it possible in future to predict earthquakes, and so save much loss of life and property. There are two answers to this question. Professor Milne is so sanguine on the subject that he looks forward to the time when it will be possible to hoist an earthquake cone as a warning in affected areas with as much certainty as the storm cone is raised now. There is, on the other hand, one class of earthquake which it is not so easy to foresee. It may happen that at some point beneath the earth's surface the rocks are in a critical position, so that a small disturbance will cause them to slide, and that a slight shock in one part of the globe may, by its pulsations, produce a great catastrope in another region. It is difficult to see how observations could ever enable us to predict these secondary earthquakes, and it is within the bounds of possibility that the great catastrophe that has just visited San Francisco may have been a case of this kind, and so may have resulted indirectly from the violent disturbances that have been taking place recently in other and distant parts of the world.

THE TSAR AND THE DUMA.

VIOLENT LANGUAGE AND IMPERATIVE DEMANDS.

Ministers on the Amnesty.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 15.

The Duma's address in reply to the Tsar's speech from the Throne proposes to submit to His Majesty an electoral measure based on universal suffrage. It bitterly denounces the arbitrary powers of officials and says pacification is impossible till the Ministers are responsible to the people and the whole administration is reconstructed. It demands the removal of restrictions of the Duma's legislative powers and the abolition of the Imperial Council.

LONDON, MAY 16.

During the debate in the Duma on the address violent speeches were made yesterday demanding the punishment of the authorities responsible for filling the prisons, also attacking the Council of the Empire.

The Russian Council of Ministers have expressed themselves favourably regarding an Amnesty, but leave the scope of it open.

LATER.

The Duma's address to the Tsar is couched throughout in uncompromising terms and concludes by stating the nation is thirsting for a full political amnesty which cannunot be denied or delayed.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN PARLIAMENT.

Early Consideration of the Budget.

MR. MORLEY'S STRONG ATTITUDE.

LONDON, MAY 15.

Mr. Morley, in reply to questions, said, the Indian Budget would be brought forward as soon as possible after the Whitsuntide holidays.

He was not prepared to suggest an increase in the number of elected members of the Viceroy's Council.

Replying to Mr. O'Grady who suggested a measure for the self-government of India similar to the Colonies, Mr. Morley said, he fully understood the spirit of the question, but was not prepared to initiate the vast changes indicated.

THE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

Existing Conditions not to be Changed.

Replying to British and American representations, the Chinese Government has explained that the Edict was intended only to simplify the administration of the Customs and not to supersede the present establishment.

THE JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA.

Watching the Russian Bear.

Reuter (Tokio) wires that it is believed unless the Russians evacuate Manchuria in accordance with the Treaty, Japan will also remain.

Both sides are evidently watching the other's attitude.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Baron Hayashi to be Foreign Minister.

LONDON, MAY 16.

The "Daily Telegraph," Tokio correspondent says that Baron Hayashi has accepted the post of Foreign Minister and that Baron Komura succeeds him as Japanese Ambassador in London.

PROPOSED CONFERENCE AT TOKIO.

Naval and Military Questions for Consideration.

The "Tribune" says, arrangements for a considerable time have been in progress for an Anglo-Japanese Naval and Military Conference at Tokio.

ELECTION NEWS.

A Conservative Majority Maintained.

The election for the vacant seat at Dulwich rendered vacant by the retirement of Dr. Rutherford Harris has resulted in the return of Mr. Bonar Law, the Conservative candidate, who polled 6,709 against, Mr. Williamson, the Liberal candidate, who polled 5,430.

[Mr. Andrew Bonar Law is not an old Parliamentary hand, his career at St. Stephen's dating only from 1900, when he first sat as Conservative Member for the Black Friars Division of Glasgow. Although born in New Brunswick he was connected with Glasgow through his mother and it was to that city that he directed his attention becoming a member of the firm of William Kidson and Sons, iron merchants as well as of William Jacks and Co., of Glasgow. He quickly made his name in the House of Commons, for in 1902, he was appointed Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade which post he held up to Mr. Balfour's resignation. Mr. Law is still a comparatively young man having been born in 1858.]

CRICKET NEWS.

A Victory for Oxford.

Oxford has beaten the Gentlemen by four wickets at Oxford.

THE SITUATION IN NATAL.

Fighting Continues.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT,

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 16.

The Natal Government has been defeated over the Unoccupied Land Tax Bill, but are not expected to resign owing to the gravity of the native crisis.

LONDON, MAY 15.

Yesterday's fighting in Zululand was only the bombardment of inaccessible positions and nothing at close quarters.

CONVENTION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND BRITAIN.

Hoped for Settlement of the Central Asian Difficulties

THE PERSIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, MAY 16.

The "Daily Telegraph" believes to be substantially true a statement published at Berlin that a convention is about to be concluded between Great Britain and Russia settling the outstanding difficulties in Persia and Central Asia.

THE COLONIAL MARRIAGES BILL.

To Legalise Marriages with a Deceased Wife's Sister.

The Colonial Marriages Bill has unanimously passed the second reading in the Lords. It legalizes in Great Britain the marriages with a deceased wife's sister.

A NEW ANGLO-JAPANESE BANK.

Prospectus Issued.

The prospectus of the Anglo-Japanese Bank has been issued with a capital of two millions sterling, only half of which is to be called up.

HONORS FOR THE CHINESE COMMISSIONERS.

Oxford on Friday will confer honorary degree on the Chinese Commissioners.

THE RESERVE FORCES' BILL.

Read a Third Time.

LONDON, MAY 15.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Haldane's Reserve Forces' Bill was read a third time.

THE NEW MARKET STAKES.

Result of the Race.

LONDON, MAY 16.

The following is the result of the race for the Newmarket Stakes :—

Lally	1
Malwa	2
Gorgos	3

The race was won by a head, and a head separated the second and third. Four horses started.

The betting at the start was 5 to 4 on Lally, 7 to 2 against Malwa and 7 to 2 against Gorgos.

CALCUTTA PORT COMMISSIONERS.

MR. SLACKE APPOINTED CHAIRMAN.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CALCUTTA, MAY 16.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke has been appointed Chairman of the Calcutta Port Commissioners in place of the Hon'ble Mr. Hare, now officiating as Lieutenant Governor.

THE CHIEF JUDGESHIP OF BURMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 16.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have supported the representative made by the Rangoon Chamber to the Government of India in favour. of appointing a barrister to the Chief Judgeship of the Burma Chief Court.

SHOOTING IN A BRAWL.

ACCUSED CHARGED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 16.

Shallcross, the European, who shot a Native Christian, named Cook, in the course of a drunken brawl at Howrah, is now being tried on a charge of committing a rash and negligent act. He has been released on bail.

A SAD ACCIDENT TO AN OFFICER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 16.

A most unfortunate accident occurred to Lieutenant McLeod, of the 121st Pioneers yesterday morning. He was practising over the hurdles at the Poona Racecourse when his horse came down and threw him heavily. He was picked up and removed to hospital at Wanowrie where his condition is regarded as serious.

The 92nd Highlanders' paperchase of the season opens this morning.

ENGAGEMENT OF MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

An old "Betrothal Story" Re-told.

THE EX-CHANCELLOR AND THE KING'S DAUGHTER

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 15.

The engagement is announced between Mr. Austen Chamberlain and Ivy, daughter of Colonel H. L. Dundas.

By ARLEY.

The announcement that Mr. Austin Chamberlain is to marry the daughter of Colonel Dundas is interesting in view of the fact that few men have been so often "engaged" by the Society Gossips as has the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer. One of the most eligible parties of the day, Mr. Austen's "intentions" have been a subject of unfailing interest on both sides of the Atlantic, and the American Press has kept a particularly keen eye upon the young statesman, in expectation that he would follow in his father's footsteps, and marry an American lady. But the New York papers have not confined themselves to engaging Mr. Chamberlain's only son to the belles of Yankeeland, and a few years ago one of the American papers announced with much detail the betrothal of "Mr. Austen" to no less important a lady than Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria. It is amusing to study the delightful irresponsibility of the American Gossip in view of to-day's announcement. "It is now an open secret at Court" said this unconscious humorist "that the Princess and Mr. Chamberlain are deeply in love with one another. Owing to their peculiar positions, it is the Princess who must take the most active part in this love affair, while Mr. Chamberlain must maintain a gentlemanly timidity. The Princess has earnestly begged her father, King Edward VII., to let her marry the man of her choice. The King is in a dilemma.

"According to the best information to be obtained in Court circles, it is now probable that the King will yield to his daughter's wishes. She has pressed him hard for a month. He has urged her to wait until calmer consideration shall enable her to see the wisdom of a more suitable match. But the Princess vows that her mind and heart are made up now and for ever. The King's position, it appears, is a difficult one. We learn that he is not a haughty mediæval sort of monarch, but he has the interests of his dynasty and his caste at heart. The social gulf separating the daughter of the King of England from the son of a man who was once a lower middle-class tradesman is enormous. A match made in spite of such a difference would astonish and shock not only the royal families of Europe and the aristocracy, but even a large section of the common people of England, who prefer to look on royalty as something apart from ordinary mankind."

The details of this "romance" are naturally meagre. But this is really how it all happened, it seems :—"It was at the time of the Coronation that the Princess Victoria fell in love with Austen Chamberlain. He was then newly raised to the dignity of a member of the Cabinet and of the Privy Council, and was brought much in contact with the Royal family both at the actual ceremony and during the necessary preparations. The Princess may have been impressed by his good looks or by his keenness and brightness, which he inherits from his father. Mr. Chamberlain occupies the great position of Postmaster General, with a seat in the Cabinet, at a remarkably early age. It is not likely he would hold it but for his father," (which appears to be about the only accurate statement in the article) "Austen is as nearly as possible a copy of his father, but a little more gentlemanly and refined. He has the same shaped head, brushes his hair the same way, wears the same sort of monocle, and wears the same sort of clothes, but his nose does not stick out so aggressively, and he has not always the same air of wanting to rip somebody to pieces as his eminent parent.

"One Cabinet Minister is usually detailed in attendance upon the King, and while Mr. Austen Chamberlain held this position he had abundant opportunity to assure the Princess Victoria of his devotion to her. Now it only remains for the King to give his consent. Without that the marriage cannot legally take place in England. The Princess Victoria is now the only unmarried daughter of the King. She is handsome like her mother ; amiable, sentimental, philanthropic, and accustomed to a simple and natural life, passed largely at Sandringham, in Norfolk. Here she has been used to ride about on a bicycle with her sisters, and to carry pots of jam and one-pound packages of tea to deserving old women. She has, of course, risen greatly in rank and dignity since her father's accession to the Throne. The Princess takes photographs and makes designs for book covers under the name of Miss Matthews, and does other praiseworthy things.

"She has remained unmarried not because she is a misanthrope, but because she has shrunk from the matches that have been proposed for her. It is well-known that she is sentimental. Many romances have been associated with her. When she was very young she fell in love with a lieutenant in the army. Queen Victoria gave him a severe lecture, and sent him away to India. Then it was reported that she was going to marry Lord Revelstoke, a member of the Baring family, but that affair was quickly ended. Last year rumours were current of her engagement to Prince George of Greece, the Samson of European royalty. The fact is that the match was urged upon her, but she did not care for Prince George. The Chamberlain affair is far more serious than any of the others."

The above is a fine sample of the American pressman's idea of veracity. Needless to say there never was the shadow of a foundation for the story. But that is a consideration which does not enter into the matter "on the other side." So long as the copy is picturesque all is well. Mr. Austen Chamberlain will have the congratulation of all, his own and his father's admirers, on his engagement.

OWING to the increase in the number of students at the Indian Staff College, Deolali, from 1st July next, it will probably be necessary to strengthen the staff of professors. It seems likely that the Indian Staff College will remain in its present quarters at Deolali until next year as the buildings at Quetta cannot be completed for a considerable time to come. Building operations in Baluchistan are necessarily slow, for local labour is none too abundant and materials are expensive. The classes at Deolali have been a success, and the students will not suffer in the matter of instruction by the delay in the opening of the college at Quetta.

THE BENGAL BOYCOTT.

ARE MAHOMEDANS AND HINDUS UNITED ?

TWO MAHOMEDAN APPEALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 16.

Boycotting cases continue to trouble the High Court. Yesterday rules were granted by Justices Holmwood and Mitter in two cases. In the first case Abdul Rashid had, it was alleged, snatched away an under-vest and was sentenced by the Sub-divisional Magistrate at Tangail to two weeks' riggorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60. In the second case Mohar Mollah, another Mahomedan, appealed against a fine of Rs. 50 and an order to be bound over to keep the peace in the sum of Rs. 500 for six months, because it was alleged he had told another Mahomedan not to sell and his request had not being complied with he had struck the seller with an umbrella and took away his scales and weights. The singularity of those appeals is that the petitioners are Mahomedans and the belief prevails that these are cases of realwirepulling to show the Authorities here, and particularly in England, that both the Mahomedan and Hindu communities are united.

NAWAB OF SACHIN'S MARRIAGE.

WITH NAWABZADA NASURULLA KHAN'S DAUGHTER.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DUMAS (SURAT), MAY 15.

The betrothal ceremony of the daughter of Nawab Nasurallahkhan to the Nawab of Sachin commenced yesterday. Guests arrived from Bombay, Baroda Ahmedabad, Nasik, Belgaum, Radhanpur, Mangrol, Aligarh and various other places in Gujarat and the Deccan. Chief amongst them are the Nawab of Baroda, Behla, Nawab Mizfarhussain, Prince Safdarkhan, Peerzada Motamia Syedzain Kazis, Zamindars, Peerzadas of Broach, Ahmedabad Nasik, Ankleswar, etc. At four o'clock the "rang" ceremony took place ; at 9 o'clock "Muludshariff" was performed in the mandap specially erected for the occasion, which was richly illuminated by Kitson and Ratnagur's lamps, and decorated with flags and buntings. The guests were received at the station by Nawabzada Nasrullakhan and the Saheozadas, Nawabs etc., were driven to Dumas by motor cars and accommodated in tents and bungalows.

To-day at 9 singing and dancing commenced. The "rang" ceremony was repeated at 4 o'clock, at 9 o'clock a "maulud" from the bride's party was followed by singing and dancing of Taiphas, specially called from Ahmedabad, Baroda Bombay and Bhand.

A party from Baroda, played till the late hours of the night and supplied much amusement to the andience.

DUMAS (SURAT), MAY 16.

The "nicka" ceremony in connection with the betrothal of the Nawab of Sachin with the daughter of Nawabzada Nasurullahkhan was performed to-day. Clothes and jewellery were sent in procession from the bridegroom to the bride's party and vice versa. The processions were grand. The Nawab was followed by the State Garrison, then 200 servants carried the clothes and jewellery in silver trays. As sanitarium of Dumas was sighted where six grand arches were erected with congratulatory addresses, the Political Agent arrived with a guard of honor and welcomed him. At nine o'clock the "nicka" procession started accompanied by the Political Agent, Mr. Westropp, and his wife, the Administrator Mr. Varley, Major Barnett and other Europeans, Nawabs, Peerzadahs Raisis, Zagirdas, Hindoos, Mohomedans and Parsis. In the procession the bridegroom walked under a shawl canopy supported and borne by bearere with naked swords. Nawabzada Ahmedkhan, Prince Safdarkhan of Radhanpur, Sahebzadah Syedali and Jaffer Eledroos supervised the procession arrangements aided by the Nawab of Behla.

On arrival at the bride's house, the Europeans and Nawabs were received at the gate by Nawabzada Nasrullakhan, Sahebzadas and friends and led to a splendid mandap, specially erected and highly decorated and illuminated.

The State Cazi performed the Nicka ceremony ; Seydna Zaineledros and Peerzada Syedsaidumia acted as witnesses. Then the Nawab let the zanana ladies to perform the zanana ceremony on the Tektetous peacock throne, reserved in commemoration of the Royal visit. Then the Collector and other European guests dined at Summer Lodge with Nawabzada Nasurrallahkhan Nawab of Mebla, Prince Safdarkhan, Nawab Muzfar Hussainkhan, Nawabzada Ahmedkhan, the Nawab's brother.

THE UNITED PROVINCES HIGH COURT

ALLAHABAD OR LUCKNOW ?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, MAY 16.

The following Press communique has been issued by the United Provinces Government :—

A rumour appears to be current that the local Government has recently recommended the transfer of the High Court of the North-Western Provinces from Allahabad to Lucknow. This is not the case. The facts are that the Chief Justice and Judges have made two recommendations, first that the new High Court building should be constructed at Allahabad, and secondly, the number of Judges should be increased. In forwarding to the Government of India and supporting this last recommendation, the local Government stated that in its opinion the proper and ultimate solution of the difficulty as to the number of Judges was the establishment of a single High Court of at least nine Judges for the United Provinces ; that the uncertainty as to the future location of the High Court was injuriously affecting that the development of the two principal cities of the Provinces, and that it was desirable that a decision on this point should be arrived at after the ascertainment of the views of the Chief Justice and Judges, of the Judicial Commissioners and of the public generally throughout the United Provinces.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY, 15.

Colonel Fenton, Assistant Quarter Master General Eastern Command, and Major James, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Eastern Command-officiate as Deputy Adjutant General and Assistant QuarterMaster General respectively. During the absence of Brigadier-General Capper on leave.

Major Brooking and Captain Rouse, 61st Pioneers, officiate as Commandant and 2nd-in-Command respectively of that Regiment, vice Colonel Mackenzie-Kennedy officiating as Assistant Adjutant General, Secunderabad Division.

Captain Nicolay 1st—4th Gurkhas has been appointed recruiting Staff Officer for the Gurkhas vice Major Brakspear vacated.

Lieutenant Colonel Arkwright, Royal Engineers, has been permitted to retire.

Sergeant Major Hawkshaw, 1st South Wales Borderers, has been appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Norfolk Regiment.

Major Coxsomer, Light Infantry, has been selected for the appointment of 2nd-in-Command and posted to the 2nd Battalion.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

HUMOURS OF THE PARIS PANIC.

ANGLO-SAXON ART AT THE SALON.

PARIS, APRIL 30.

THE remark of an important police officer has been reported to me. "Paris," he said, "will be the safest place in France on May 1." The conviction grows that the authorities will take such measures as to prevent a dangerous assemblage of persons in the streets of the capital. There being no Habeas Corpus Act in France, the police have powers of arrest for the prevention of crime. If the necessity arises, they will lock up the ringleaders during the days of the manifestation. MM. Griffuelhes and Pouget, two of the organizers for May 1. have complained to the Minister of the Interior that they are being "shadowed" by the police ; I understand that that surveillance will not be relaxed until the authorities are absolutely convinced that the peace will not be disturbed. An admirable beginning has been made in the north by arresting one of the most mischievous officials of the Confederation. The death in the strike riots of Lieutenant Laurent, a most popular officer, has had this effect : it has consolidated the Army against the strikers. There is no hint of disaffection ; the troops do their duty without question. Hence any reckoning on a refusal of the military to act is likely to lead the organizers of disorder into a serious error.

I have had a remarkable document put into my hands : a graph showing the proportion of school children who have taken advantage of the free meals system. The graph covers a period of twenty years. from 1886 to 1905. The number of free portions in the Cantines Scolares have followed a constant upward line. Beginning with the year 1883, when the proportion was 36.6, the curve reaches 65·3 per cent. in 1905—an increase of nearly 30 per cent. in twenty years. The rise is almost persistent, but not quite. It is continuous from 1886 to 1898, when it reaches 63·93 per cent., but it drops down until the year 1902, after which it ascends again. It would seem that the working classes of Paris benefited from the Great Exhibition of 1900, which employed a vast amount of labour, and stimulated numbers of industries, and that the effect was seen in the percentage of children applying for free meals. Other facts resulting from this graph are that the progress from 1886 to '92 was most considerable, representing the difference between 35·6 and 56·11 ; there is a gradual rise to 63·93, reached in 1898, after that, as I have said, there is a decline untill 60 is touched, then the curve goes upward to 64·7, the figure for 1904, and to 65·3, recorded for last year.

I have thought that these statistics, which are published for the first time. are of immense importance to those persons occupied with the question of school feeding in England. It shows that the tendency is to increase, not to diminish. In so democratic a melieu as Paris, it is difficult to devise a check now that the principle of feeding the scholar has been admitted. The party in the Council Municipal, which sought to limit the movement, would be speedily put into the cold shade of popular displeasure. The logical mind of the French also offers a barrier to the attempt to curtail the free meals. The child is hungry, it must be feed, otherwise, education is lost upon it. The English authority would be inclined to look behind the scenes to see what the home life was like, and if the parents were genuinely unable to feed their own offspring. Here such an inquiry is carried out under the auspices of the City Council, but always with an eye to that jealous god, the Suffrage Universal.

For a dead man I feel pretty well, said M. Clemenceau, this morning, when they reported to him a rumour in circulation last night that he had been assassinated by the mob. This is merely typical of the sort of stories in circulation. There is certainly a large portion of the population of this city very easily alarmed. Provision merchants have never had such orders showered upon them as during the past few days, many people being under the belief that no food will be obtainable in Paris for several days. Mineral waters, too, are being bought in large quantities, the impression being that the water supply from the mains will be cut off. I was somewhat surprised to find these fears prevalent in the American colony, where families are buying rice and macaroni in large quantities. Memories of the Commune are invoked at this moment, but there is nothing to justify such a comparison. With the exception of the neighbourhood of the Bourse du Travail, which seethes with strikers, and the offscouring of the slums, there is nothing to suggest the abnormal. Obviously, there are precautions being taken, but there are no mutinous bands on the prowl, such as preceded the Commune, no voyous, armed with engines containing petrol to squirt into the faces of the bourgeois passer-by. Some persons, mindful of these times, are sending their silver and articles of value to the monts de piete. This has the double advantage of being perfectly safe and constituting, at the same time, a good investment, as money is lent on the articles at a convenient rate of interest and they are no charges for warehousing. Monts de pieth are always safe from Paris mobs, on the principle that the poor respect the goods of the poor.

Meanwhile it is curious to state that this feeling of nervousness exists side by side with what may be termed a somewhat imprudent optimism. The social life of Paris will be particularly active on May 1. The most important event is the opening to the public of the official Salon, which still retains the name of "Champ de Mars" from its ancient side, though its present quarters are the Grand Palais of the Chams Elysees. It is much the bigger exhibition of the two, and counts some three thousand pictures. Another fixture in the social calendar for May 1, is the great musical festival at the Opera in honour of Beethoven and Berlioz, which will be conducted by M. Felix Weingartner. Moreover, the examinations at the Sorbonne will not be retarded because of any fear of disturbances.

Yet the threatened strike is having many consequences other than the merely humorous. It has emptied the hotels, causing considerable loss to the industries dependent upon the visitor. Also, it has had a marked influence upon the position of the working man himself. In numerous trades he has taken advantage of the fear of his master and demanded and obtained an eight-hours day. In some cases an endeavour will be made to work the present number of hours per day, but to close the premises on Saturday afternoon. The movement seems likely to result in some partial adoption of the half-holiday system which so happily rules in England. One interesting fact connected with the present agitation is the part taken by women. They are counselling their men folk against disorder. Considering the influence the sex enjoys in France, this should count for much. In one instance which has come under my notice the strike leaders in a particular industry were patitioned by the wives of the workers not to resort to a strike, in consequence of the suffering brought upon the households.

English and American art at the Salon is of a high order. One may accept it as a general principle that the foreigner who obtains entry to the earlier exhibition of the Grand Palais has to be particulary good. The weak places are almost exclusively filled by original members of the society, who were voted in because of their past reputation or their enthusiastic support of the new body, I have already expatiated on the Laverys which, it is strange to find, are relegated to the basement. Alfred East is also badly hung. Particularly charming in its quiet colouring and sense of coming light is his "Morning." The C. H. Shannon portrait is so fascinating that it deserves another mention. Curiously enough, it also has to be diligently searched in one of the corners of the Salon. The "Muslin Dress" is delightful, particularly as to the pose. The face however, is rather clouded, and not particularly well treated.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

SPEECH BY MR. MORLEY.

UNANIMITY OF LIBERALS.

London, April 28.—Mr. John Morley, Secretary of State for India, speaking at the Eighty Club, last night, referred to charges made against the Education Bill introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Birrell, President of the Board of Education, and warmly denied that the measure was a piece of Nonconformist reprisal against the established church. There was not, he said, a man in the cabinet comprising, as it did, Anglicans, Catholics, and Agnostics, but honestly desired to make a pacific, and orderly and an enduring settlement of this vexed question, based upon a principle which they had all sworn to at the elections, and that was that the expenditure of public funds involved public control. This was the taproot of the whole thing; and what the Government, with its overwhelming majority, had to do was to carry out that principle. Government had been most unfairly charged by Dr. Gore (the Bishop of Birmingham) with establishing a new religion. Every argument against simple Bible teaching was an argument in favour of secularism. He predicted that Mr. Birrell was fated to be known before the end of the year 1906 as "the pilot who weathered the storm." The Minister counselled Liberals on other questions, as well as on this, not to be afraid of their democracy nor to run away from it. Referring to recent events in South Africa, he said one of the strangest things he knew of was that the men who had "made the delusive and guilty South African War" had done their utmost to render the task of Lord Elgin as Colonial Secretary as difficult as they possibly could. Mr. Birrell, who presided, said he was glad to think that on the Education Bill he had the support of every member of the Cabinet and the loyal support of the whole Liberal party.

THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS.

PROPOSED MOTION BY LORD CECIL.

London, April 28.—Lord Robert Cecil, M.P., has given notice of his intention to bring forward a motion in connection with the Education Bill to the affect that no measure dealing with elementary schools in the kingdom will be acceptable if it fails to recognise the right of parents to choose the religious education that their children are to have.

A CATHOLIC MANIFESTO.

RESISTANCE AT EVERY STAGE.

Archbishop Bourne of Westminister, at a meeting of the Catholic Truth Society, read a manifesto signed by himself and the Catholic bishops, declaring that Mr. Birrell's bill is fundamentally unjust. The Archbishop announced that the bishops heartily approved of the recent declaration of the Catholic Education Council, and favoured resisting the measure at every stage. He added that he was able to count upon the fullest co-operation of the episcopate in Ireland and that he had well-founded confidence in the unwavering support of the Commoners representing Catholic Ireland. The bishops counted upon the united support of all Catholics without exception.

THE NATAL RISING.

SUSPICION INCREASING.

London, April 28.—The failure of Mankulumana, one of the indunas of Dinizulu, the paramount Zulu chief, to restrain Siganandi's tribe from joining with the rebels, coupled with a story told by Singanandi himself to the effect that Dinizulu ordered him to arm an impi, or regiment, has revived the doubts —which had been to some extent allayed—as to the paramount chief's loyalty to the Government and as to his influence with his countrymen. The Government is making large preparations to strike a vigorous blow against Siganandi's tribe, and it threatens to put Mankulumana to death if he should return.

After a severe struggle with a band of rebellious Zulus who were armed with assegais, the native police, assisting in the suppression of the revolt, captured 13 of them.

DEFAMATION OF AUSTRALIA.

"DAILY MAIL" ATTACK REPLIED TO.

London, April 28.—The contributed article published in the "Daily Mail" alleging that the regular system of public education in Victoria had been responsible for deplorable and absolutely shocking results has not escaped the attention of the Agents-General. Mr. Coghlan, the Agent-General for New South Wales, has, on behalf of the whole body, contradicted the statements that appeared, proving by official statistics that there had been a marked decrease of crime in Victoria during the last 24 years. Referring to Australia generally he proved that there had been a large and continuous decrease in crime, especially among the native-born inhabitants, and that this improvement was due to the decrease of drunkenness throughout the Commonwealth. There was, moreover, ample evidence that the education systems of the Australian States were proving an active leaven for good throughout the community.

["Recently the Western Morning News," also, published an interview which it purports to have had with an Australian Agent-General whose name however, has been withheld. In it he warned the English people not to adopt Mr. Birrell's Education Bill, which he declared is simply a sop to the Nonconformists. "All talk," he proceeded, "about plain Bible teaching and about the teaching of morals without dogma is the veriest nonsense. The experiment was tried in Australia, and the result was that all the State schools were not merely un-Christian, but anti-Christian. Another result is "the empty cradle." The people here have no conception of the condition of immorality prevailing among the young people of Australia. Modesty and refinement have vanished. Australian girls and young ladies are very different to those in the motherland. The streets are filled with larrikins with no morals, who are a danger to the community. A mighty revolution is setting in the colonies. Parents who are demanding a referendum favour definite religious instruction in schools, and wherever a referendum has been granted a three-fourths majority has been obtained in favour of such instruction.

The Agents-General for the Australian Colonies have signed a statement repudiating the interview and expressing indignation at the gross attack made on the Australian education system and the morality of the people of the Commonwealth. The "Western Morning News" has withdrawn the article with an expression of regret at having inserted it. It states that the report was received with good credentials, and it is intended to make further inquiry Messrs. C. A. Julius and E. Theone, Queenslanders, participated in the discussion which was evoked by the article. The first indignantly denounced the interview as a slander, but the latter asserted that the Agent-General who was said to have been interviewed spoke words of soberness of truth. There is much indignation in Colonial circles. The impression is that the interview was based on a confidential conversation with some Agent-General whose confidence was abused.]

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

A WARNING FROM AUSTRIA.

London, April 28th.—A semi-official communique in the Politische Correspondenz (Vienna) warns the Porte that Britain is in earnest, and that she will not allow any tampering with her position in Egypt.

Turkey's real motive is to regain possession of the direct road to Mecca.

HOUSING THE WORKING CLASSES.

A BRITISH PROPOSAL.

London, April 29.—The Housing of the Working Classes Bill which provides for rural councils to erect cottages with 3 acres of land attached, the repayments with 2 1-2 per cent. interest added being spread over 80 years, was read a second time in the House of Commons on Friday, and then referred to a select committee. Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, in the debate which ensued on the Bill, stated that he hoped to utilise it as the nucleus of a comprehensive measure to be introduced in 1907.

BRITISH LABOUR LEADERS' PROPOSED VISIT TO AUSTRALIA.

LETTER FROM KEIR-HARDIE.

News from Melbourne states that important letters have received by Mr. Andrew Fisher, M. P., deputy leader of the Federal Labour Party, from Mr. Keir-Hardie, M. P., leader of the Labour Representation Committee Labour Group in the House of Commons, with reference to the proposed visit of English Labour members to Australia. It reads as follows :—

"Dear Mr. Fisher,—Thanks for your letter of February 6. The object of the proposed visit of a deputation from this country to the colonies is not to take sides for or against protection but to exchange views and opinions with the Labour Parties in the colonies, so as to promote good relationship based on a thorough understanding of each other's position. It is but natural that party politicians on your sideand on this side should endeavuor to make capita out of the visit in the interests of their own section in politics, and it may be that they are thereby hoping to create bad blood between us and you. I trust, therefore, that no heed whatever will be paid to newspaper surmises, but that the visit will be taken for what it is really meant to be an attempt on our part to obtain information concerning the movement in the colonies and to give information concerning the movement at home. By this means we hope that the cause of labour will be strengthened all round and the foundation laid for a basis of common action which will ultimately result in a good understanding. It is just possible, however, that the deputation may have to be postponed as there is a strong probability of an autumn session being held this year which would make it very difficult for any members of the party here to be away for the length of time which such a visit would entail."

The English autumn session prophesied will mean, if it proves true, that the English visitors will not arrive till early in 1907, and therefore can in no way influence the Federal elections.

SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

EFFECT OF THE DISASTER.

London, April 28.—The Secretary of the United States Department of Commerce has officially reported to president Roosevelt that the San Francisco earthquake has ruined the business of half-a-million people and destroyed the industrial establishments and the means of transport.

Insurance authorities at San Francisco, who are declared to be competent to form an estimate, place the damage caused by the earthquake and fire at £60,000,000.

This amount is covered by insurances to the extent of £35,000,000.

President Roosevelt has declined the £30,000 forwarded by the Dowager-Empress of China for relief. The Mikado of Japan also made an offer of £20,000 towards the relief fund.

VESUVIUS QUIET.

CRATER VERY BROAD AND DEEP.

London, April 26.—Professor Matteucci, who remained at his post at the Vesuvian Observatory during the recent eruption, despite the fact that the building was partly destroyed, reports that Vesuvius is now very quiet, and that the crater is very broad and deep.

THE GOLDEN ROSE.

PRESENTED TO PRINCESS ENA OF BATTENBERG.

London, April 28.—The Pope has presented Princess Ena of Battenberg, with the Golden Rose.

The Golden Rose is an ornament blessed by the Pope every year on Laetare Sunday (fourth Sunday in Lent) and sent occasionally to Catholic Sovereigns (male or female), to noted churches and sanctuaries, to great generals, and to illustrious Catholics cities or republics. Originally it was a single flower of wrought gold, coloured red. Afterwards the golden petals were decked with rubies and other gems. Finally the form adopted was that of a thorny branch with several flowers and leaves, and one principal flower at the top, all of pure gold. The practice seems have arisen in the thirteenth century, but by what Pope it was instituted in its present form is uncertain.

"ELIJAH" DOWIE: ANOTHER STROKE.

London, April 28.—The Rev. J. A. ("Elijah") Dowie, who has recently been superseded by Wilbur Glen Voliva as Chief of the Zion confraternity, has been stricken with a second stroke of paralysis.

LAWN-TENNIS COVERED COURTS CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, April 29.—The final match for the lawn tennis championship of England on covered courts was won by A. W. Gore, who beat Willing by three sets to two. Willing and Miss Douglas beat R. Doherty and Miss Eastlake by two sets to one in the Smith Challenge Doubles.

WORLD'S WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE "RUSSIAN LION" WON THE "TERRIBLE TURK.

London, April 29.—George Hackenschmidt, known as the Russian Lion, on Saturday defeated Madrali, the Terrible Turk, in the catch-as-catch can wrestling match at Olympia, London, for the championship of the world. The first bout lasted a minute-and-a-half, and the second four minutes, and the Russian secured the two consecutive falls. Over 4,000 people witnessed the great match.

AMERICAN BANKING: NOVEL PROPOSAL.

London, April 28.—The Banking and Currency Committee of the United States House of Representatives has made a recommendation to Congress to permit the Government funds deposited in the national banks to be lent without security at 2 per cent. interest. The committee declares that the interference of the sub-Treasuries in the Banking business of the country has proved a curse to commerce.

NEW ZEALAND'S DRINK BILL.

REDUCTION OF 2s. 8d. PER HEAD FOR 1905.

Wellington, April 25.—New Zealand's drink bill for last year shows a total expenditure of £3,120,705 —a reduction of over £32,000, notwithstanding an increase of 25,284 in the population. This represents a diminished consumption of 2s. 8d. per head.

OIL DISCOVERY IN NEW ZEALAND.

A BARREL PER MINUTE OBTAINED.

Wellington, April 29.—There is great excitement at Taranaki over oil-boring developments. An immense pressure is apparent in the bore, pure oil rushing out when the tap is turned slightly at the rate of about a barrel per minute. Shares quoted at £5 were sold yesterday for £14.

NEW ZEALAND RUGBY UNION.

PROFITS OF THE TOUR.

Wellington, April 24.—The details in connection with the New Zealand Football team's tour in Britain shows that the receipts amounted to £14,971 and the expenditure at £6.0[illegible]3. To this has been added £1,054, the profits of the matches played in Sydney and New Zealand before sailing. The total profit is thus £9,962. The New Zealand Rugby Union now has £12,000 on fixed depostsits, and the assets show an excess over liabilities of £12,026. In appreciation of Mr. Dixon's services as manager the union voted him a bonus of £100.

THE District Board of Tinnevelly having applied to Government for a loan of Rs 20 lakhs for the construction of the Tinnevelly-Tiruchendur Railway line, and no objection having been received to the application, the application has now been sanctioned by the Government; but no portion of the loan can be drawn, they add, before the Railway projects is sanctioned by the Secretary of State and until funds are made available for the purpose.

VESUVIUS DUST IN CEYLON.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, MAY 10.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Bonstead noticed in his room at the Galle Face Hotel, facing the Esplanade, that a fine dust had fallen upon the floor, and, as this increased in quantity, he had some collected for him. On Wednesday he sent about 2 oz. of it to Mr. M. Kelway-Bamber, who examined it under a microscope and declared that the dust was volcanic—like Fuller's earth, but full of sparkling particles. Mr. Bamber, consulted Mr. H. O. Barnard, of the Survey Department, who said it might be dust from Vesuvius, which had travelled the far way round the world, the direction of the prevailing winds. The eruption of Vesuvius took place five weeks ago. Rain had fallen shortly before this dust was collected, so Galle Face was not in a dusty condition.

PLAGUE ON A BOMBAY STEAMER.

INDIGNATION AGAINST THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

PENANG, APRIL 27.

Considerable comment has been evoked here by the action of the Port Health authorities with regard the P. & O. s s "Dongola," which arrived here with the mails on Thursday afternoon. When she left Bombay the "Dongola" had on board some thirty passengers for Colombo. Owing to a case of plague which occurred between Bombay and Colombo, the Ceylon Government refused to allow the Colombo passengers to land there and they were brought on here. On the 24th inst. another case occurred, but in spite of this the Penang passengers were all allowed to disembark here and bring their baggage ashore, while the case of plague and five contacts were sent to the quarantine station at Pulo Jerejak. The Singapore "Free Press" commenting of the incident says :—We are unable to understand why the Health Officer in Penang should have taken a less serious view of the matter than did his colleague at Colombo. Our reputation, so far as the sanitary condition of the port is concerned, is by no means a good one, and, if we allow passengers to land from ships with plague cases on board without going into quarantine, it is not likely to do us any good. Our worthy Dutch friends over in the islands are only too ready to declare us an infected port.

NATIVES IN EUROPE.

THE following extract from the proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department dated the 8th December 1899 is republished for information by the Political Department :—

"The Secretery of State for India has brought to the notice of the Government of India that it not in frequently happens that native of India, students or others, who have proceeded to England, desire to obtain passports to enable them to travel to foreign countries in which the possession of a passport is necessary or desirable, and that difficulty often arises from want of evidence to show that the applicant is a British subject and therefore entitled to a passport. Appeals for assistance are also frequently addressed to his Lordship by destitute Indians who desire to return to their country and by students who, owing to embarrassed circumstances, are unable to complete their course of education.

In order to enable the Secretary of State to deal with such cases satisfactorily, the Governor-General in Council has decided that it is necessary to press upon Indian students and others visiting England the desirability of providing themselves, before their departure from India, with an authoritative certificate of identity signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India and by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States. For a student the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer, as the case may be.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE fifty-fifth annual report of the Western Assurance Company shows a satisfactory year's working. The net profit on the transaction has worked out at £45,091, out of which two half yearly dividends have been paid at the rate of six per cent per annum and the balance, £27,362, carried to the reserve fund. After referring to the fire branch of the Company's work, the President, the Hon. G. A. Cox said: It is also satisfactory to note that the interest earned on investments during the past year was more than sufficient to pay the dividends, and while the profits realised on the underwriting might have justified a larger dividend being declared, I feel sure that that the Shareholders will concur in the view held by the Directors that the wiser course was to apply the excess of profits, over the amount required for the dividends, to making a substantial addition to the Reserve Fund.

EXPLORATION IN CHINESE TURKESTAN.

DR. A. M. STEIN, the well-known archælogist, whose discoveries of Budhist and other remains in Chinese Turkestan opened a new field for the study of archæologists, has recently started on a new expedition to the scene of his former labours. Dr. Stein has long wished to continue his exploration along the edge of the Takisma-Kan Desert, and to extend it to the confines of China Proper. When formal proposals were made to the Government of India on the subject in September, 1904, they were most sympathetically received, and the Secretary of State's sanction was given more than a year ago. The British Museum made a grant of £2,000 towards the expenses, and the expedition was to have started last spring, but Dr. Stein was unable to complete the detailed scientific report of his former work, and the new expedition was therefore delayed. In the meantime, says the "Pioneer," several foreign expeditions have had a free field for discovery in Chinese Turkestan, and for acquiring for foreign museums archæological remains that ought to have found a home in India or in England. In consequence of this competition Dr. Stein will probably have to extend greatly the area of his explorations, regardless of difficulties in the way of transport and water-supply, but this extension will benefit the geographical work he is anxious to do side by side with his archæological labour. A capable native surveyor, Rai Ram Singh, who accompanied him on his former travels, has been placed at Dr. Stein's disposal by the Survey of India Department and the Royal Geographical Society has lent scientific instruments for surveys and physical observations. In order to reach the Chinese frontier on the Pamirs, where his archæological and topographical labours commence, Dr. Stein is travelling by a route which passes through Chitral and Mastuj to Sarhad in Wakhan, and thence along the headwaters of the Oxen to the Taghdumbash Pamir. He may thus hope to acquaint himself with any ancient remains above ground in the main Chitral Valley, never yet archæologically surveyed, and above Mastuj to trace the localities mentioned in Chinese records of a successful invasion which led to the Chinese occupation of Yasin and the neighbouring hill tracts in the eighth century. By a happy arrangement with the Amir, Dr. Stein will be prmitted to pass through Afghan territory between the Baroghil and Wakhjir Passes, and this will unable him to reach his immediate goal far earlier than he otherwise could have done. As it is this year's exceptionally heavy snowfall is likely to make the negotiation of the passes a matter of some difficulty, but with the co-operation of the Afghan officials in Wakhan and Mr. Macartney's friendly influence with the Chinese administrators at a later stage there is every reason to anticipate a successful journey for the explorer.

MR. BHARUCHA'S SPEECH.

MADRAS OPINION.

THE "Madras Mail" approving of the action taken by Mr. Shapoorji Bharocha, says :—It is distinctly reassuring to find him emerging from the comparative obscurity of his vast business avocations and stating his opinion, as a master of finance and one intimately concerned with the industrial progress of this country, that the wail about India's poverty, the draining away of the wealth of the country and the alleged mis-government of the country, is based on economic fallacies being the cry of irresponsible persons who have done nothing themselves for the good of the country, the ruin of which they so strenuously deplore. There is not a point that these self style political economists and freinds of India have not raisedand discussed 'ad nauseam in season and out of season, in the Congress and out of it, that Mr. Bharucha does not meet and dispose of. India is not poor; it is rich beyond most countries of this world; but the people will not take the trouble to put out a hand to develop the riches. India is not misgoverned; the present Government is of the best. It is in mercy, equity and justice contrasted with the caste system of the country, which will ever prevent India being a nation. In plain but convincing terms Mr. Bharucha combats the alleged drain of the wealth of the country, and he is also one who does not wilfully blind himself to the facts of history when discussing the necessity for the Army in India. Mr. Bhaurcha does not admire the Bengali agitator and his ways and about the race he says things that would arouse shrieks if they came from a European. The Bengali political agitators' methods do not, it is true, always commend themselves to the more level headed, peaceful and orderly races of the rest of India and their present hysterical attitude is plainly exposed by Mr. Bharucha.

The "Hindu" in a long article says, inter alia :—"How, as a public critic, is Mr. Bharucha more competent than, or even half as competent as, Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Mr. Gokhale, Mr. R. C. Dutt, Mr. W. C. Bannerjee, Mr. D. E Wacha. or any of the large and growing class of educated men who almost every day contribute to the formation and education of public opinion? That this successful stockbroker should presume his own fitness to condemn the life-work of such men shows his incredible arrogance. Mr. Bharocha is an unblushing champion of plutocracy, which he in common with the foreign merchants already in possession of undue ascendancy and authority in the country, would see established in this country, and to which democracy, popular liberty, national sentiment, and public opinion are odious and are an abomination. The ascendancy and authority of foreign merchants and the whole class of foreign exploiters in India are possible only on the perpetuation and ceaseless continuation on a constantly aggravated scale, of the present political and economic arrangements. It is the interest of these people to persist uninterruptedly in the cry of India's growing prosperity, of the contentment and happiness of the masses, of the perfection of existing arrangements, of the lightness of taxation, the unfitness of the people for political power, and the subjection to foreign rule being the only possible lot and destiny of the Indian people.

The Indian political and economic problems are not less difficult nor less complicated than those of other countries, and their solution requires patient study and continued training. Such study and training our great leaders whom Mr. Bharucha denounces have had, and when they lament the growing poverty of the Indian people, and insist on Government being placed on a popular basis as the only remedy for the evils of foreign dependence, they speak with the authority of experts. They are besides earnest and sincere patriots, they love the country in which they were born and in which their posterity will live; they feel for the woes and sufferings of their poorer countrymen. They possess the invaluable key to knowledge and currect judgment, the key of sympathy and fellow-feeling. Whereas Mr. Bharucha has lived and thought in the spirit of an alien and would probably resent any ascription to him of patriotism or popular sympathies. His opinions therefore on the great problems of the nation possess neither more nor less weight than those of the official or industrial exploiters of whose opinions he is the mouthpiece.

Let us examine some of Mr. Bharucha's facts and figures. It is true that India is a rich country and the Indians are a poor people; but in his opinion this fact is due to the fact that, "the people are just being roused from a deep encrusted lethargy, of more than a thousand years of anarchy, misrule, oppression and insecurity under which they could neither call their body nor their property their own. Now a critic that talks in this spirit of reckless disregard for truth can be entitled to no serious consideration. If for over a thousand years before the British occupation, the country had been a prey to anarchy and misrule, how did it happen that it acquired a worldwide fame for its wealth and opulence and excited the cupidity of foreign adventurers? It was not the natural, latent and concealed wealth of India, but her wealth as it was manifest in her flourishing trade and commerce, in her arts, and industries, in her palaces and mansions and in her public works and thorough fares, that attracted Western nations. Leaving aside Mr. Bharucha's facts, we shall proceed to examine some of his figures. He compares the incidence of taxation in India and various other countries and concludes that India is the most taxed country in the world. Here too he betrays his disregard for accuracy. He divides 90 crores of Rupees accruing from revenue from taxation among 30 crores of peoples and arrives at 3 rupees as the incidence of taxation per head. The populations of British India according to the last census is not 30 crores, but only 23 crores and odd, and therefore the incidence of taxation cannot be 3 rupees per head, but must be very near 4 rupees, or say, 5 shillings per head. After dealing with the incidence of taxation in other countries as based on Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics, the "Hindu" concludes :—Mr. Bharucha is not the first critic that has made this exceedingly fallacious estimate of the incidence of taxation in India. Anglo-Indians and those Englishmen who blindly echo their opinions, may be excused when they parade such fallacious conclusions to glorify their own work, but Mr. Bharucha can have no excuse in making such an obvious and misleading error. We do not propose to continue further to-day the profitless and wearisome task of exposing all the fallacies and errors which abound in Mr. Bharucha's speech. His ideas on the military position of India, on the drain of our wealth, and on the need of foreign capital, equally bristle with fallacies and errors. His criticisms of Mr. Gohale's speeches, his attack on our Bengalee countrymen and his denunciation of the Congress, betray a spirit of narrow prejudice and reckless misrepresentation entirely unworthy of a person who is a native of this country, a son of the soil, and who, having regard to his education and social position, may be presumed to exercise the utmost caution and feel the greatest reluctance before denouncing the views and conclusions entertained by a large number of his countrymen who are as earnest students of public questions and who are as conscious of the benefits of British rule as himself.

The "Rast Goftar" remarks: Mr. Shapoorji Broacha's learned address to the Bombay Stock Excoang: belies the popular belief which presupposes dialectical gifts to be the exclusive heritage of the class wedded to the law by profession. The able disquisition which the expert Parsi financier of so influential a body of businessmen as the Stock Exchange of this city addressed to the country was delivered not a day too soon, even at a time when political agitation is in a state of usually fervid and feverish effervescence. The country for the moment needs all the help and guidance which it can receive in the shape of friendly counsel from level-headed men who have enough vigour of mind to maintain their mental equilibrium, and are able to take an unimpassioned view of the situation at this critical period of political ebullition. Mr. Broacha's views are sound, sympathetic, and practical to a degree, and erring the least in the direction of blinded prejudice or anticipated judgment. Though there may be an honest difference of opinion with his speech in particular details thereof not the most captious critic can pronounce it to give as a whole anything but the most accurate and unbiassed representation of facts and history. The opinion of Mr. Broacha is entitled to that weighty and sympathetic consideration which one would ungrudgingly yield where one has the least occasion to suspect an undue predilection for applause and notoriety. Mr. Broacha has never been known to hanker after cheap claptrap, a weakness to which human nature submits so readily and from which the majority of our public men and platform orators are none the less exempt.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind says :—Mr. S. B. Bharucha is wellknown as a prominent and prosperous broker in the city. Prosperity, however sometimes exercises its most baneful influence on minds not well-balanced or well-attuned. It induces inflation which oftener than not carries with it its own Nemesis. Mr. Shapurji at present is the Chairman of the local Brokers Association and we notice that he has taken a new departure in the matter of dealing with its annual report. Whereas his predecessor wisely and properly confined himself to "talking shop," his successor seems to be fired with the ambition of settling the world of banking, finance, politics and so forth on fire. But it is not every body who is an adept at handling pyrotechnics. The unpractised must pay the penalty of their own rashness. They generally burn their fingers and in the bargain do irreparable harm to themselves This seems to have been the fate of Mr. Bharucha. Instead of limiting his harangue to shares and securities to silver and gold and a general survey of the monetary situation as it was in the city last year, he roamed wide and far into regions beyond his capacity and depth. No wonder that he has made himself the laughing stock of all men of sobriety in the town. European and Native "passe" the oracle of North Hornby Road which has contrived to explode itself so maladroitly within the last twelve months by his fantastic antics reminding one of the doings of the dancing dervishes of the African desert. The Chairman of the Brokers Association was most anxious to dazzle the outside world by his manuscript eloquence on high politics and higher finance. He was eager to show that he was no mere ordinary stock-jobber successful at bearing or bulling the market but a philosophic financier an encyclopædic politician a brilliant scholar and a profound economist.

THE MUNICIPAL MARKETS.

REVISION OF RENTS.

THE weekly meeting of the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, approved and adopted the following report of their Sub-Committee, on the proposed revision of rents for the stalls, shops and holdings in the various Municipal Markets :—After inspecting some of the stalls of the Arthur Crawford Markets and also a shop in the Sitaram Buildings in the neighbourhood so as to compare the rents there prevailing with those of the market stalls the Sub-Committee tried to ascertain from the Commissioner on what basis and on what considerations the revised rents of stalls and shops in the markets were fixed and requested him to explain the difference in the rents of certain stalls and shops which did not seem to have been placed on an equal footing with indentical stalls and shops. It will be seen from the reports of the Superintendent of Markets submitted to the Sub-Committee by the Commissioner that no principle has been observed at present in fixing the rent of each stall or shop. At a recent meeting of the Sub Committee the Superintendent stated that as famine conditions had prevailed during the last year he was not able to gather reliable satistics and suggested that the question of the revision of rents might be postponed till he was in a position to collect the necessary data in the course of the current year. Under the circumstances the Sub-Committee beg to recommend that the present schedule of rents of stalls, &c., may be left undisturbed for the present and that the Commissioner may be requested to place before the Standing Committee at the end of the year a fresh schedule of rents determined on a fair and reasonable basis and not merely with reference to the income or profits of individual occupants. By Standing Committee Resolution No. 3586, dated the 16th November 1904, a letter from Mr. Ibrahim Haji Shakur, praying for a reduction in the rent of Stall No. 5 in the Arthur Crawford Markets has been referred for consideration to this Sub-Committee. In connection with this petition the Sub-Committee beg to submit herewith a copy of the Commissioner's report No. 13129, dated the 27th July 1905, from which it will be seen that the original rent of the shop was only Rs. 66 per quarter and that the rent at present paid by Mr. Shakur is Rs. 235 per quarter being the result of competition at an auction sale. As the case is one of great hardship, the Sub-Committee beg to recommend that the rent of the shop occupied by Mr. Shakur be reduced to Rs. 100 per quarter which the Superintendent considers a fair rent for the shop."

THE BOMBAY MAIL DISASTER.

OFFICIAL ENQUIRY AT KODUR.

FATE OF CAPT. FITZPATRICK.

THE enquiry into the collision between the Bombay mail train and a mixed train on the N. W. Section of the Madras Railway early on Friday morning was held on Monday morning, at Kodur, says the "Madras Mail."

It appears that, according to the rules governing departmental enquiries of the kind, the Press are precluded from being present, and a public announcement of the result of the enquiry (we presume in the form of a detailed printed report, as in case of the Mangapatam disaster) will be issued only after the Railway Board and the Government have passed orders on the same. Presumably, however, the accident will also be fully investigated in the Law Courts when such Railway employee or employees as are held to blame are prosecuted. There are also the inquest proceedings: but these are more or less purely formal and deal with nothing more than the bare facts, such as we have already reported in our columns. The public, we need hardly say, will insist on a full enquiry and elucidation of all the circumstances which led to this deplorable disaster and the death of the four unhappy victims. The points that specially require clearing up are (1) why was the mixed train so late; (2) why did the locomotive attached to it run short of water between two stations; (3) what justification had the engine-driver in detaching his engine and running into Kodur for water leaving his train at a standstill: (4) what precautions were taken by the officials of the mixed train to prevent accidents while the engine was away at Kodur; (5) how did it come about that the assistant stationmaster at Kodur signalled line clear when only the engine came in, and did not ascertain whether the engine was attached to the mixed train; (6) how did it come about that the engine-driver himself did not inform the assistant stationmaster of the fact as soon as he came into the station and before he took in water? These are the main points, and there are others of less importance. "Prima facie" there is enough evidence to show that a terrible mistake or mistakes were committed, and it will be for the Committee of Enquiry to apportion the blame in the proper quarter or quarters, and to suggest adequate punishment if such is considered necessary. The principal lesson taught by the accident, it seems to us, is the absolute necessity of introducing the patent key system over the whole line. It has been introduced over part of the line, but apparently not over the part where the accident occurred. Under this system it is impossible to signal line clear until the engine-driver or guard has delivered the proper instrument to the stationmaster.

In conclusion, we are glad to be able to state that the fate of Captain FitzPatrick was not quite so terrible as was at first reported. We learn that he was undoubtedly dead when the fire took hold of the "debris" under which his body was pinned, and, therefore, he was not burned to death.

CHARGE AGAINST A MOTOR COMPANY.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, Bombay, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Superintendent Murray charged Mr. Paul Picard with letting a motor-car for hire without a permit from the Commissioner of Police contrary to the provisions of Sections 9 and 13 of Act 2 of 1904, and also with breach of rule 9, clause 4 of Section 10 of the same Act in that he used his general number 254 for a purpose other than that intended by the rule.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 25th April last inquiries were being made in connection with an accident at Dongri Street, when Superintendent Murray was informed that a Richard Brazier Motor-Car No. 254 had been let out for hire and charge of Rs. 7 had been agreed to between the hirer Mathuradas Vasanji and another of Mandvi and Mr. Picard of the Paris-India Motor-Car Company. The letting for hire of motor vehicles without a permit from the Commissioner of Police and the use of a general number under these circumstances were against the Act regulating motor vehicles.

The accused pleaded guilty.

The Magistrate convicted the accused of having hired out the car without a permit and fined him Rs. 3. As to the second charge his Worship did not think that the accused had committed any offence in using a general number on a car which was hired out to private individuals, and acquitted him of that charge.

Four landed estates in the Punjab were released from the control of the Court of Wards during the past year. When these estates were taken over they were encumbered by a total debt of Rs. 37,000. They are now free from debt and assets have been accumulated to the amount of Rs. 58,000. Why is it in such cases that while the zemindar, who is an hereditary professional estate-manager, can only heap up deficit, the Court of Wards, which is so to speak an amateur intruder, nearly always heaps up surplus?

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As cholera has broken out in some towns and cities in Malwa owing to excessive heat. I beg to give some useful hints for strengthening the system against an attack of cholera for those persons who can afford to carry them out. The suggestion will equally be useful to people living in different parts of India, where the disease is already prevailing or it is likely to break out.

1. Take very light and easily digestable food as early as possible in the morning before it begins to get hot and sultry.
2. With your food use moderately onions saturated with fresh lime juice or vinegar.
3. Avoid late hours at night.
4. Drinking water to be boiled and then made cold before being used.
5. As far as possible no purgative should be taken.
6. People going out on business during the hot hours should wear a plantain leaf on the head below the turban.
7. Wells used for drinking purposes should be disinfected with Potas Permanganese.
8. When thirsty do not drink large quantity of water at a time. The water should be sipped or it should be taken in a small quantity and frequently.
9. Ten drops of acid sulphuric dilute in an ounce of water sweetened to taste is a good preventive, if taken in the morning every day during the summer.
10. The house should be kept clean and dry. benzoin and sandalwood should be burnt morning and evening to purify the air.
11. Any bad or offensive smell in the house or neighbourhood should at once be inquired into and its cause removed immediately.
12. Atmosphere in the house should be kept cool by hanging wet cloth on the door ways and windows.
13. Cooking utensils should be perfectly tinned before using them.—Yours, etc.

SAMALDAS.

PARSEE-HINDU CRICKET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—One of the local Parsee papers which has now become notorious for its vindictive attacks against Hindu Crickters, has recommened its inconsequental outbursts of wrath. In consonance with a resolution passed at an influential meeting of the representatives of the local crickiters held in the Bombay Gymkhana pavilion at the instance of Mr. Cheetham, sometime since the Hindoo Gymkhana recently carried a motion at one of its meetings withdrawing in an unqualified manner the unfortunate resolution which they had passed some months ago to play no matches with any of the local Parsee teams. It remained for the Parsees to pass a similar resolution and thus pave the way to a reconciliation and it was expected by all lovers of cricket in Bombay that at the meeting of the representatives of all the local cricket clubs held last Thursday on the premises of the Parsee Gymkhana all the feuds between the rival cricketers would be forgotten and arrangements would be made for the Hindu-Persee Match. But unfortunately at the said meeting of last Thursday the flood gates of old passions and prejudices were re-opened as a result of the inflammatory writings of the Parsee paper in question and the meeting even after a prolonged deliberation of three hours could come to no arrangement about the Match and had to be postponed accordingly. The adjourned meeting comes off today and it is sincerely to be wished that the Parsee representatives will show their good sense and decline to dance to the pipings of the whilom editor of the obnoxious Parsee journal. In this matter the action of the paper can not be too severely condemned. Now but the editor of the said paper could fail to see the futility and the wickedness of attempting to neutralize. the benevolent efforts of some disinterested English sportsmen who have been trying from the purest of motives to bring about harmony and peace between Hindoo and Parsee cricketers.—Yours etc.,

MANEKJI KAVASJI PATEL.

Bombay, May 16.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

The "Indian Spectator" observes: The millowners of Bombay are full of gratitude that they are children of Fortune, and would appears to be as full of grief that they are spoilt children. They pass resolutions and do not know how to see them carried out. The will of the majority is not binding on the minority. The Association would thus seem to believe that in India mere numbers do not count, and that it does not signify much if a proposition is assented to by "all, all." In an assembly which, above every other consideration is, anxious to present a united front the leadership of a few and the quiet submission of many may be inevitable. The Mill-owners Association consists of picked men and its resolutions are passed after full discussion. If the minority will not submit to the majority, the conclusion would seem inevitable, that the corporate spirit, which is necessary for a successful management of self-governing institutions is not developed in India. The Association wishes to be represented in the Legislative Council and in the Corporation; individual members of the Associatson are already to be found in both these bodies; but as the Hon. Mr. Proctor rightly pointed out if the Association will not realise the responsibilities of corporate existence it cannot except to be invested with any privileges of a united body. The Association may at least pass a rule that a resolution which is not assented to by three-fourths or any other proportion of the members need not be considered binding. Some such way of respecting the intelligence of the minority may be adopted; but if no weight is to be attached to majorities, however large, what is the good of forming an association?

THE SHIVAJI FESTIVAL.

The "Indu Prakash" in noticing the annual celebrations of the Shivaji festival among the Marathas, states :—The Shivaji celebrations assumed somewhat unusual importance this year and they attracted last month a large number of people to that fort of historic interest called Raigad where the whole function is reported to have been a success. The object of these gatherings seems to us, so far as we have been able to see to be eminently praiseworthy and that being so we have no hesitation in expressing ourselves in full sympathy with that object. Speaking in general festivals or celebrations in memory of great men exert at all times a beneficial influence on mankind and it will not be very difficult to quote instances from the history of the world of great men whose lives and teachings have not only commanded for centuries veneration among their own countrymen, but have also more often than not incited and inspired them to follow as far as possible, in the footsteps of those great men. It seems to us, therefore but a legitimate desire which has in recent years led some of our friends in the Deccan to celebrate the coronation day of the great Shivaji who though only a son of an insignificant Jahagirdar of the 17th century be sheer dint of, among other things, his constructive genius and the resourcefulness literally evolved order out of choas, laid the foundation stone of the Maratha Empire in India.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE AT THE SMALL CAUSES COURT

The "Gujarati" thus notices the visit of Sir Lawrence Jenkins to the Bombay Small Causes court :—The Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins paid a visit to the Bombay Small Causes Court, it was indeed a notable incident in the history of that Court, because no other Chief Justice of Bombay has honoured it with such a visit ever since its constitution more than half a century ago. It is now pretty well known that it is very largely due to his many eminent qualities as a Judge and his lofty judicial ideal that the requtation and the prestige of the Bombay High Court have been worthily maintained since he became Chief Justice. He is not only what a Judge of his Majesty's High Court of Judicature should be but a just and conscientious administrator. We are glad his lordship has personally inspected the building in which the Small Causes Court is situated, It is any thing but what a Court house should be. The Small Causes Court contributes a lakh and a half of rupees to the Provincial Exchequer and the Bombay public are entitled to demand a more decent building better accomodation and ventilation for such a Court. It is a matter of satisfaction that the Tout nuisance has diminished to some extent. We do not thing any drastic measures. as suggested by Mr. Phatuk, are possible or will be successful in the long run. The Judges of the Small Causes Court and Presidency Magistrates in co-operation with the bar, ought to be able to put dawn the nuisance, if they will only use the powers conferred upon them with due vigilance, firmness and discrimination.

THE HERCULEX CURED I. M. S. OFFICER

An Old Medical Man, who has made a special study of Electricity Compliments Dr. Sanden.

If you have ever entertained the slightest doubt that the Herculex could not do all that I have claimed for it, then read the following letter. What more positively unbiased proof could be given :—

MADRAS, 13TH DECEMBER, 1905.

DR. A. T. SANDEN :—

DEAR SIR,—It is with many grateful thanks that I write to tell you of the benefit I have derived from the use of your belt (Herculex).

In February last I had an attack of apoplexy attended with paralysis of the left arm and much sleeplessness. In July last I was induced by a friend to try your belt. The very first night I wore it, I slept right thro' the night and felt more refreshed the next morning than I had done for many months previously. The paralysis, which had been certainly improving, gradually, but slowly, seemed to disappear altogether after I had worn your belt for about a week. My general health, too, improved, and there was a spring in my walk I had not felt for many years past.

I have since recommended your belt to a few of my former patients and friends, and they all tell me that they are quite satisfied with the results.

For obvious reasons I do not wish my name in full to appear in your advertisement more especially as I object to be inundated with letters and visits of inquiry from total strangers; but you have my permission to show this letter in original to any one who really wants to know the opinion on your HERCULEX belt of an old medical man who has made aspecial study, in India and Europe, of electricity as a therapeutic agent.

All experienced doctors know the value of Electricity as a curative and prophylactic agent, but the great problem hitherto was how to pour the invigorating force into body in an even and continuous form. Dr. SANDEN seems to have solved this problem by inventing his Electric HERCULEX belt.

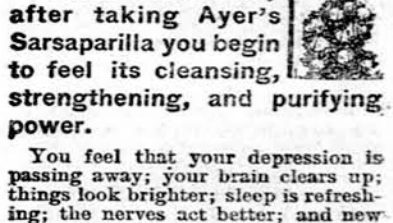
I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) N. C.,
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL, I. M. S.

The above letter, the original of which can be seen at my office, by those directly interested, is from one of the highest medical authorities in India. It not only gives the views of the distinguished gentleman from a medical standpoint, but also shows that the Herculex has cured himself of a trouble that drugs could not reach What more positive and convincing evidence could one wish for?

If you cannot call for a free consultation, send me your name and address, and I will send you free of all cost my book, on the Home Treatment by electricity. Write to-day. Address,

CALL OR ADDRESS:

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
75, Hornby Road, 1st floor,
BOMBAY.



Almost immediately after taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla you begin to feel its cleansing, strengthening, and purifying power.

You feel that your depression is passing away; your brain clears up; things look brighter; sleep is refreshing; the nerves act better; and new life and vigor begin to take possession of your whole system. Your digestion improves; you get more benefit from your food; your appetite returns. Your friends begin to notice a marked change in your general appearance. The old color comes back to the lips; the eyes look brighter; the step becomes more elastic; and every dose of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

promotes the return of good health.

Those who suffer from the debilitating effects of a warm climate will find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla just what they need to bring back the old force, vim, and energy.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.
Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine.
Full Directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

TRADE MARK
BIG G
CURES MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

HEALTH IN THE LIME FRUIT.
The best and purest Beverage for Hot Weather.

Rose's Lime Juice supplies the Beverage that most completely quenches the thirst, that cools the blood, that fortifies the system against the fiercest heat of the sun.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL

HEALTH IN THE LIME FRUIT.
The best and purest Beverage for Hot Weather.

Insist on having ROSE'S in the original embossed bottles, and not one of its many spurious imitations which are made either from cheap Lemon Juice, or are conspicuous by the absence of the pure Juice of the Lime Fruit.

AHMEDABAD AND RAILWAY FACILITIES.

REMOVAL TO THE B. B. & C. I.

The following representation signed by over twenty Mill and Factory agents of Ahmedabad has been addressed to the General Traffic Manager of B. B. & C. I. Railway at Bombay.

Sir,—We the undersigned agents of several, Mills and Factories of Ahmedabad beg to put before you the following few lines and invite your kind and sympathetic attention to a long felt and urgent want, indicated therein, of the people of this city, and trust it will meet with your careful attention.

You are perhaps aware that owing to the phenomenal development of trade and commerce of all sorts in general and of mill industry in particular the population of this city is at present more than double of what it was about fifteen years ago. The natural consequence of this has been that the city has expanded on all possible sides

It is, however, easy to understand that such expansions take place more readily in directions in which facilities for communication already exist than in others where they are absent, a practical proof of which is not far to seek. Talking of our own city it appears that it has expanded quite rapidly towards Asarva, especially after the opening of a station of that name on the Ahmedabad-Prantij Railway line. This expansion is likely to extend as far as Naroda which is the second station on the said line. Similarly on the Western side the city has expanded to a remarkable degree after the opening of the Ellis Bridge Station on the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway line. This extension has reached as far as Kochrab and Paldi and even a little beyond them on the Sarkhej Road. As for the remaining two sides, the North is bounded by the Shahibag and the cantonment. With the usually stringent cantonment rules and regulations it is quite natural that people should not feel disposed to construct buildings within the cantonment limits, and there are very few plots of ground available at present on the Shahibag side, inasmuch as many of them have been taken up at almost fabulous prices. Under these circumstances there is no scope for further extension towards the North unless one goes beyond the Sabarmati Railway Bridge. It is thus evident that the only direction in which there is scope for expansion of the city is the South. This expansion, however, is arrested owing to the total absence of any means of communication on that side.

For the reasons mentioned above we take the liberty of suggesting to you to open a small station on the B. B. and C. I. Railway not far from the Kankaria Tank with a goods office attached to it, We find that there are at present about twenty mills and factories situated on that side of the city, and the opening of a small station as above suggested will not only be a great boon to us as affording us further facilities for traffic, but will greatly help the further extension of the city towards the South, Almost all the mills situated on that side have to bring the requisite fuel from the Asarva Station a distance of nearly four miles. Further in exporting yarn and cloth to, and importing cotton machinery and soundries from, outstations they have constantly to deal with the present goods office, which being situated at some distance from several of these mills is inconvenient on that account. If the above suggestion is carried out, the Railway Company will not be a loser, for the slight expense incurred on account of the new station and the goods office will be more than recouped by many of the mills situated close to the Railway line availing themselves of the undoubted facility of a Railway siding as also by the passenger traffic from some of the villages situated in that direction.

A careful perusal of the above application will, we feel sure, show you the existence of the long felt want as well as the reasonableness of our payer and the suggestion made by us. We hope, therefore, you will be pleased to see your way to carry it out, and thereby help the beneficent work of the further extension of the city, a step that must result in the material welfare of the people of this city in the widest sense of the term.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

The Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, presided at a sitting of the court yesterday.

RE GOVIND DINKAR BABAJEE.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order. A creditor appeared in person and opposed the application. His lordship, after hearing him, granted a provisional interim order.

RE MANEKSHAH SHAPURJEE.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices.

RE SAKHARAM KHANDUJEE AND OTHERS.

Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Madhavjee and Kamdar, appeared for Lakhamichand Manekchand, and applied for an amendment in the order for the issue of a commission to Ahmednagar.

Mr Manker appeared for the first three, and Mr. Ardasir Kapadia for the fourth insolvent and offered no objection to the proposed amendment. His lordship granted the application.

RE JAVERCAHND LALJEE.

Mr. Manker appeared for the insolvent, and Mr. Jinnah for a creditor, and after some discussion, the matter was allowed to stand over, the creditor undertaking not to arrest the insolvent meanwhile.

RE MERWANJEE NASARVANJEE.

Mr, Ardasir Kapadia, for the insolvent applied for leave to serve notices and to amend the schedule. His lordship granted the application.

RE CLARENCE ARTHUR ELLIS.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order Mr. Sorabji Byramji Colah appeared in person and opposed the application.

Mr. Manker said the insolvent had not made an affidavit in reply to the opposing creditor's, but he was present in court to answer any questions his lordship might put to him.

The Chief Justice: Has the insolvent got a protection order?

Mr. Manker said he had it but owing to a mistake on his part, it was cancelled,

Mr. Colah said it was not cancelled owing to a mistake.

Mr. Manker asked if his lordship would allow the insolvent to file an affidavit in reply to the opposing creditor's.

The Chief Justice: Is there any fear of the insolvent leaving?

Mr. Colah said he knew he could not leave. He (the creditor) was an old man, and insolvent had been troubling him with frequent adjournments.

The Chief Justice said he would adjourn the matter till next court day; and the creditor must undertake not to arrest the insolvent meanwhile.

Mr. Colah assented not to arrest the insolvent until next court day.

RE SHERIFF EBRAHIM NANJI.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for an extension of the interim order, as some of the creditors had not been served. His lordship granted the application.

RE SHIVJI RATTANSEY.

Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Madhavji and Kamdar, appeared for an opposing creditor and applied for a rule nisi, calling upon the insolvent to show cause why he should not proceed further in the matter of his insolvency Counsel said that the insolvent's examination revealed that he had committed fraud on his creditors, and he now intended to back out to escape the consequences. His lordship granted the rule applied for.

RE FAZAL ALLARAKHIA.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained leave to allow the rule for the withdrawal of the insolvent's petition to stand over for one month.

RE MANEKSHAH COWASJI AND ANOTHER.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent's interim order was extended for two months.

RE AUGUSTUS JOSEPH VALLES.

The insolvent appeared in person and obtained one month's extension of his interim order.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges:—Raoji Ramji Gangnaik; Ahmed Haji Sulleman Khatri; Robert Bamford, Furdunji Rustomji Engineer; Atmaram Jaganath Navalkar; Sunderji Gobar Mehta; Ezekiel Joseph Shemaya; Kassam Yusub Payaskar and another; and Edulji Rustomji Karkaria.

The Nilgiri Agri Horticultural Society, owing to the unfavourable season, has decided to postpone its annual Show from the 26th instant to September. The date of the Show will be announed later on,

---

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If the hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use your Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer, Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA MAY 16.

Local rain has fallen in Eastern Bengal and Assam, Chota Nagpur, and the extreme South of the Peninsula. There have been a few light showers in Burma and the extreme north. The chief falls are Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Silchar, Cherrapoonjee and Mymensingh half an inch. Narayanganj and Darjeeling one inch, Ranchi and Coimbatore half an inch, and Calicut one inch. An area of low pressure is still shown off the Central Madrs Coast, but at present is of little importance. Cloud has increased considerably in Upper Burma, but winds from Slipper Island and Diamond Island have shifted to a south-easterly direction and the flow of moist air into Burma is somewhat interrupted. In North East India temperature remains in large defect. Cloud has decreased in Chota Nagpur and South Bihar and on the extreme north skies have cleared somewhat, but temperature has fallen rapidly under disturbed conditions. Cloud has increased slightly in the South-West of the Peninsula. Local rain is probable in North-East India and South India and scattered showers in Burma.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH MAY.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	WIND.		TEMPERATURE IN SHADE.			RAINFALL.		
		Direction.	Average hours.	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity 8 A.M.	Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June to date.	Variation, 1st November to date.
Bushire 15th	29·82	WNW	18	79·[illegible]	73·	80	......	7·63	−4·[illegible]5
Jask	29·765	NW	[illegible]	85·5	77·2	65	....	77·6	+3·47
Musca 15th	29·742	NNW	9	95·8	83·5	51	....	3·66	−0·35
Aden 15th	29·815	SE	5	92·5	84·3	74	....	1·1[illegible]	−1·57
Lahore	29·591	N	1	102·9	8[illegible]·8	49	...	4·86	+0·57
Sirsa	29·592	Calm		106·[illegible]	85·1	4[illegible]	...	4·33	+2·01
Delhi	29·586	N	4	105·2	84·1	53	...	2·[illegible]8	−[illegible]·74
Agra	29·5[illegible]	SW	6	109·0	91·9	43		2·12	−0·2
Cawnpore	29·580	[illegible]E	3	102·9	85·8	4[illegible]	....	2·69	+0·59
Allahabad	29·55[illegible]	EN	[illegible]	103·1	8[illegible]·5	49	....	0·78	−1·43
Jhansi	29·62[illegible]	WSW	10	11[illegible]·3	[illegible]·2	46	..	1·27	−0·61
Jacobabad	29·631	E	7	[illegible]·3	88·6	[illegible]8	....	4·50	+3·25
Karachi	29·634	W	20	[illegible]1·9	73·2	77	....	2·41	+0·80
Jeypore	29·66[illegible]	W	5	102·[illegible]	85·1	20	.....	[illegible]·55	−0·15
Ajmere	29·[illegible]9[illegible]	W	16	97·4	86·[illegible]	[illegible]3	.....	1·48	−0·13
Deesa	29·751	SW	22	105·3	75·4	6	....	1·32	+0·73
Ahmedabad	29·775	W	9	105·8	78·6	61	.....	0·37	−0·32
Bhuj	29·742	WSW	23	101·5	7[illegible]·0	82	.....	1·81	+1·23
Jamnagar	29·752	SW	2[illegible]	1[illegible]2·1	80·2	[illegible]3	.....	1·61	+0·49
Dwarka	29·756	SSW	17	8[illegible]·3	81·3	8	.....	2·85	.....
Rajkot	29·776	SW	18	107·7	77·6	90	...	0·75	+0·21
Bhavnagar Para.	29·789	SW	15	86·5	77·6	61	.....	0·18	−0·04
Veraval	29·783	S	15	101·5	75·5	80	....	0·42	−0·28
Neemuch	29·73[illegible]	WSW	2[illegible]	10[illegible]·1	81·[illegible]	41	.....	1·08	+0·03
Indore	29·7[illegible]	[illegible]	15	105·4	77·2	61	.....	0·21	−0·88
Saugor	29·66	W	12	1[illegible]8·0	76·1	36	...	0·79	−1·7[illegible]
Jubbulpore	29·657	WNW	6	[illegible]0[illegible]·3	[illegible]1·1	29	....	3·65	+0·76
Hoshangabad	29·712	SW	12	[illegible]06·7	[illegible]1·8	3[illegible]		0·3[illegible]	−1·60
Khandwa	29·701	NW	13	11[illegible]·3	82·3	5[illegible]	....	0·09	−1·19
Raipur	29·627	WNW	6	112·1	81·1	19	....	5·59	+2·83
Nagpur	29·63[illegible]	W	14	1[illegible]0·8	83·9	29	....	3·3[illegible]	+[illegible]·16
Amraoti	29·705	WNW	13	110·[illegible]	86·0	[illegible]2	.....	[illegible]·56	−1·58
Akola	29·735	W	15	93·2	81·5	59	....	1·21	−1·20
Surat	29·802	WSW	14	[illegible]07·[illegible]	82·6	7[illegible]	.....	0·19	−0·[illegible]9
Malegaon	29·7[illegible]2	WSW	[illegible]	9[illegible]·2	81·[illegible]	42	.....	0·[illegible]8	−[illegible]·05
Bombay	29·835	WSW	6	101·0	74·3	72	.....	1·[illegible]9	+0·43
Poona	29·830	W	17	10[illegible]·4	8[illegible]·2	62	....	0·89	−1·4[illegible]
Ahmednagar	29·[illegible]18	NW	11	[illegible]05·0	[illegible]9·4	41	.....	0·84	−1·42
Aurangabad	29·777	E	16	108	[illegible]9·6	[illegible]	....	1·8[illegible]	......
Sholapur	29·810	NW	[illegible]4	[illegible]1·3	74·[illegible]	45	.....	1·13	−[illegible]·59
Ratnagiri	29·845	NE	9	10[illegible]·9	75·	64	.....	1·70	+0·91
Bijapur	29·80[illegible]	[illegible]SW	13	92·3	8[illegible]·4	63	.....	0·97	−1·7[illegible]
Belgaum	29·[illegible]55	WNW	14	9[illegible]·5	[illegible]1·[illegible]	72	.....	0·90	+1·9[illegible]
Mormugoa	29·861	S	8	9[illegible]	[illegible]5·8	70	..	1·1[illegible]	−1·34
Karwar	29·[illegible]69	NW	4	92·9	[illegible]·9	75	....	0·22	−2·84
Mangalore	29·872	Cal[illegible]	5	90·2	79·5	78	...	6·30	+0·12
Calicut	29·833	N	10	90·3	82·4	8[illegible]	0·86	9·[illegible]5	−[illegible]·3[illegible]
Cochin	29·825	NN[illegible]	5	9[illegible]·8	75·2	83	...	11·50	−5·87
Bangalore	29·84[illegible]	SW	10	10[illegible]·8	78·6	7[illegible]	....	4·0	−3·46
Hyderabad (Deccan).	29·72	Calm	5	11[illegible]·2	6[illegible]·3	26	.....	3·11	−0·4[illegible]
Masulipatam.	29·735	E[illegible]E	14	106·5	81·1	77	.....	0·[illegible]0	−7·[illegible]9
Bellary	29·789	W[illegible]W	1[illegible]	110·8	84·0	31	...	1·38	−2·47
Cuddapa	29·745	NW		98·0	77·3	55	...	2·87	−3·71
Madras	29·70[illegible]	WSW	8	95·4	[illegible]8·0	5[illegible]	....	1·[illegible]8	−5·32
Coimbatore	29·825	SW	9	91·4	85·0	75	0·40	·98	−4·43
Trichinopoly.	29·78[illegible]	W	6	109·2	81·[illegible]	70	.....	0·42	−2·28
Negapatam	29·727	W	12	105·4	83·5	57	...	[illegible]2·0	−20·52
Colombo	29·819	SW	8	89·0	8[illegible]·0	[illegible]3	.....	27·41	−20·1

In column Wind "Rate per hour" L= Light, M= moderate., S= Strong, H= Heavy, F= Fresh,

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased briskly to rapidly at Jacobabad, Deesa, Nagpur, Akola, Ahmednagar and Coimbatore, has been steady or has changed slightly elsewhere.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been fresh to strong at Karachi Deesa, Jamnagar, Bhuj, Rajkot, Bhavnagar Para, Veraval Nagpur Akola, Poona, Aurangabad and Masulipatam.

Temperature.—The maximum is 7o to 10o in excess of normal at Trichinopoly, Negapatam and Masulipatam and the minimum 8o to 12o at Jacobabad, Jhansi Agra and Sirsa. The highest temperature in the shade was 112o at Raipur and Nagpur and the lowest 63o at Belgaum,

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast on the Malabar Coast and at Allahabad, Masulipatam, Cuddapah, Trichinopoly and Colombo.

Rain.—More than three-quarters of an inch fell at Calicut and nearly half at Coimbatore.

Weather is fine with passing clouds.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

NEW DEPARTURES IN SIGNALLING.

In view of the important part wireless telegraphy will play in the forthcoming manoeuvres, it is worth noting that instructions have recently been given that all battleships and cruisers of the Reserve Divisions should be fitted with installations for this purpose Hitherto only vessels in active commission were so fitted, but the battleships are either now equipped, or will very shortly be so and the cruisers as fast as the sets of apparatus, in which during the last year many improvements have been made are to hand. The absolute necessity of all ships being so fitted was very clearly brought out during the recent combined manoeuvres, off Lagos, and the installations in the reserve ships will be completed in plenty of time for the signal ratings of the several vessels thoroughly to have mastered the handling and use of the apparatus before the manoeuvres will have begun.

Apropos of signaling also, it is well to note that the recently-issued report of the Committee on Signalling between his Majesty's Ships and British Merchant Vessels strongly recommends that increased attention should be given by flag officers and captains to this very important point, that it should be constantly practised, even if it necessitated reduced speed or stopping engines during such practice that commanding officers of ships should give every assistance and encouragement in the practice of signalling to those officers of the Royal Naval Reserve who may be serving under them, that increased instruction in signalling should be given in boys training schools and nautical schools, and that R.N.R. men doing their drills, or when serving on board ships of the Fleet, should receive instruction in signalling.

To a circular letter addressed to 218 British shipowners answers were received from 139, of whom 129 promised to give attention to this question, and some intimated that they were at once giving instructions to their masters and officers on the matter. This is a reform which may be taken as due to Lord Charles Beresford, who for long has pressed its importance, and who, since he has hoisted his flag, has constantly caused his ships to practise at it. That it has not been insisted upon long ago is a matter for wonder when one considers how often valuable, and perhaps vital, information could be imparted to an admiral or warship by a merchant ship capable of properly making and taking in signals.

THE ANTIQUITY OF THE BOX-PLEAT.

"The most Hellenic creation of all Hellenism" was the description of the Greek dress given by Professor G. Baldwin Browne, M.A., of Edinburgh, when lecturing in London before the Royal Institution on "Greek Classical Dress in Life and in Art." He dwelt on the variety and beauty of the old Greek costume and the simplicity of its elements. All its normal forms, he said, were made by folding and fastening rectangular pieces of stuff, which, though they varied in proportion of length to breadth, were always worn uncut and unsewn, just as they came from the weaver's hands.

He saw no reason to suppose that the attire depicted in Greek art differed in any important respect from that worn in the everyday affairs of the ancient Greeks, and he attributed much of its gracefulness to the free use of the boxpleat at the points where the rectangular garments were fastened, particularly at the shoulders. This part of the subject was made most interesting by a series of remarkable lantern slides.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap." Lady Constance Howard writes "It is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c

MYSTERIOUS SISTERHOOD.

GUILD TO PROVE LORD BACON A SECRET AGENT.

The Ladies' Guild of Francis St. Alban is the latest phase of the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy,

The raison d'etre of this singular society, which was founded last summer, is set forth in the following circular:—

Since it is found that Francis St. Alban (better known as Bacon) was the centre of a vast secret society, and that this society (under various names) has existed until the present day, it becomes plain that the mystery concerning this wonderful personage, and most of the obstacles placed in the way of inquirer, researcher, and writers on subjects connected with him, are traceable to the agency of this invisible brotherhood.

Hence it is thought desirable that a guild should be formed of persons who cannot be prevented from speaking or publishing by any vows or obligations such as those which bind the members of secret societies.

Women are generally excluded from these association; women are therefore most suitable for taking part in the scheme proposed,-

For whereas initiates are bound by tremendous oaths, and equally tremendous penalties not to write, print, stamp, stain, hew, cut, carve, indent, paint, or engrave any of the arts or arts, point or points of secrets received "—women are able to do these things.

The object then, of the Ladies' Guild is to assist in ventilating and spreading abroad by the circulation of books and by afternoon meetings the great questions and researches which engage the attention of the Bacon Society with which we co-operate.

"Founders" are expected to enlist twelve other associates, each of whom is invited to contribute an annual subscription of one shilling,

Each associate should enlist at least two others, who are similarly bound.

Meetings will be notified in October, 1905.

Ladies wishing to join the guild, or to obtain further information are requested to send their names and addresses to the hon. sec., Miss Ord, 57, Longridge-road, Earl's Court, S. W.

So remarkable did this document appear that a Tribune representative waited upon Miss Ord with a request for fuller details of the guild and a desire to discover how far it has progressed towards a solution of the mystery of the "Invisible Brotherhood." Miss Ord is not now living at Earl's Court but our representative succeeded in finding her in an adjacent suburb. An interesting conversation took place in the course of which Miss Ord frankly confessed that she had only a very hazy notion of the reason for which the guild was called into existence and of the mysteries and secrets which are apparently its primary concern.

ALL ABOUT BACON AND SHAKESPEARE.

But don't you, Miss Ord as hon. secretary of the guild, know the general lines upon which you are working? The Tribune representative asked.

Really, I scarcely understand what is being done, she replied. It is all about Bacon and Shakespeare We have been shown mysteries on notepaper and other things and their connexion with secret societies has been explained to us,

It is all very interesting, you know, and quite a lot of ladies come to our afternoon lectures. It certainly gives them something to think about.

Miss Ord explained that the leading spirits in the enterprise are a couple of ladies interested in Bacon and Baconiana, that she was appointed hon secretary without being consulted, and that the preliminary circular bearing her name was issued without her knowledge.

Our representative pointed out to Miss Ord that "Truth" had called attention to the peculiar terms of subscribing membership. He was assured that the shillings were to be applied solely to the purposes of the guild, and that, so far from the snowball collection multiplying according to the promise of the circular, subscriptions were coming in slowly while none of the founders had yet enlisted their dozen associates, expected of each one of them.

THE MISSION OF THE GUILD.

At the close of the interview, Miss Ord handed our representative some of the guild's literature. From these he learnt that the object for which the guild was started is to prove the connecting links which have been found to form a chain (not yet quite perfect, but nearly so between Francis, called Bacon, Lord Verulam, Viscount St. Alban, and the present Freemasonry and Rosicrucianism, or, to put it in fewer words, the connexion between the second or English Renaissance and modern speculative Masonry.

The guild's mission is fairly comprehensive. Not merely does it meet to prove that Bacon wrote Shakespeare, but its object is to learn the whole truth about the former,. And this statement bore out what Miss Ord had hinted to the interviewer. What the guild seems to be aiming at, she said, is to prove that Bacon wrote everything of any value which appeared in his and Shakespeare's time.

LORD BACON'S WORK.

Beginning with this fantastic idea, the guild indulges in the wildest extravagances. Among the miracles attributed to Francis St. Alban, we read that he supplied the deficiencies which he found in philosophy science, and literature; that by coining or importing words he made the English which we now speak and write; that he made a corner in printing, inaugurated the publication of newspapers and founded most of the great educational and charitable institutions. In addition to all these activities, the guild credits this huge machine with inventing ciphers, secrets, and symbolism of the most mysterious kind, and points out that the word Bacon resolved into its equivalent in numbers (a—1, b—2, etc.) equals 33—the highest of the Rosicrucian degrees.

Thus we are led to the climax. Francis St. Alban is hailed as the foundation stone and acme of the whole pyramid of learning. But he is under the veil, through the Rosicrucian vows of secrecy. That veil the guild has sworn to lift and in another of the guild's publications it is gravely asserted that preeminently the thinker and writer of an age, Francis St. Alban, was also the theologian, the scientific experimentalist, the philanthropist and founder, the traveller, historian, poet, dramatist, essayist, and letter writer.

It is really not surprising, in view of these singular quotations, that the hon. secretary is as mystified with the guild's proceedings as the public is with the circular.

NO SENIOR WRANGLERS.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS.

The report of the Special Board of Mathematics at Cambridge, recommends sweeping changes in the Tripos Examinations. It is proposed to abolish the position of Senior Wrangler with all the pomp and circumstance which have characterized the holding of it since its foundation in 1747. Although the Senior Wranglership has always been regarded as the blue riband of the Cambridge Examinations, it does not now appear to be valued as highly as in former days. Nevertheless, the Senior Wrangler continues to enjoy, with no small degree of pride, his right of first presentation on degree days.

The Entente Debate between English and French students at the Cambridge Union Society, postponed from last term, has been fixed for June 5th.

The board states that the Mathematical Tripos at present exercises in several respects an unsatisfactory influence upon the course of study of the candidates. The ablest men—the class from which our professional mathematicians and mathematical physicists are drawn—are encouraged to spend an excessive amount of time upon detailed work in the less advanced parts of mathematics, and are thus precluded, during their time of preparation for Part I, from making adequate progress in the work of putting themselves into touch with the actual progressive science of our time. This is due partly to the character of the present examination, but is also in a great measure a result of the system which exists in Part I. of the tripos of placing the candidates in order of merit. The greater part of the men of this class leave themselves an insufficient amount of time for reaping the advantages of the skill they had acquired by applying it to more interesting work. The advanced subjects studied during the fourth year has often to be begun from the very elements, and there is little opportunity for discovering whether a particular line of advanced work is suitable to individual tastes and abilities as regards the largest class of men who are below the highest level but still possess considerable aptitude for mathematical studies.

THE NEW SCHEME.

The special board, therefore, propose that an examination of an elementary character be established, to be called the Mathematical Tripos Part I. This examination would be taken by the better students at the end of the first year and by others at the end of the second year. The list of successful candidates would be arranged in three classes, the names in each class to be arranged alphabetically. The Board further propose that the present Part II. be discontinued, the name of the Mathematical Tripos Part II. being applied to an examination to be taken at the end of the third year; the list of successful candidates in this part to be arranged in three classes of wranglers—senior optimes and junior optimes—with the names in each class in alphabetical order.

Substantial changes are recommended in the mechanical sciences triposes, which will relieve candidates of the advanced mathematical work they are at present required to do, and will attach more importance to the professional part of their studies. It is suggested, moreover, that the second part of the tripos should be abolished.

HERE, THERE AND EVERY WHERE,

Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell who has just entered upon the office of Chief of the General Staff of the United States Army, is fifty years of age. When he went to the Philippines in 1898 he was still only a first-lieutenant in the 7th Cavalry. One of his memorable exploits in the islands was his swimming one night around the Spanish earthworks fronting on the bay in order to gain information of the enemy's strength. He is the first West Pointer who has been made Chief of Staff, and the first occupant of that post who has not seen service in the Civil War. He is generally regarded as one of the most dashing officers in America.

Ipswich, to the suffragan-bishopric of which the Vicar of St. Pancras was consecrated yesterday, should prove an interesting place to the coveters of King John's baggage if that maligned monarch had with him at the Wash the money he extracted from the burghers of ancient Gippeswic for their first charter. This home of lost monasteries will also provide an appropriate seat for Bishop Luke Paget who is a graduate of the House since the College of St. Mary was the fair twin sister of Christ Church to which Shakespeare alludes. To found an East Anglian University in his native town Wolsey had procured a Bull from the Pope, and helped himself to lands belonging to the Bailiffs, Of the beautiful Caen-stone structure which Wolsey was building there remains but one gateway, still bearing the Royal Arms of the Tudors.

Before Cromwell began his policy of Church reform by destroying open-air pulpits the Spital Sermons (the one survival of which was preached by the Bishop of Norwich at Christ's Church, Newgate-street, yesterday) were attended with civic festivities on a most generous scale. The preaching of the five Spital Sermons then occupied from Good Friday to the Sunday after Easter, some being preached at Paul's Cross and the rest at the open-air pulpit in the Priory of St. Mary of the Spittle, Spitalfields, and after each day's religious ceremony the Lord Mayor kept open house. From an early time the boys of Christ's Hospital attended the sermons, a special gallery being erected for them at the Spittle, and the wearing of the Bluecoat Boys' quaint costume dates from their first attendance at the Spital Sermons.

There is said to be little likelihood of Prince Bulow remaining Chancellor of the German Empire much longer. People ascribe his breakdown, the Berlin correspondent of the Glasgow Herald states, to the excess of work and anxiety imposed upon him by the Morocco imbroglio. This undoubtedly contributed, but the chief cause is the surmenage which the Kaiser causes his Ministers. He expects them to turn out to Court functions, laying of foundation-stones bazaars, charity fetes, gala performances, and generally be en evidence day and night. Then the Imperial Chancellor must give dinners to the Diplomatic Corps and bierabende for the members of the Diet and Reichstag, and must also attend dinners at the various Embassies and Legations. The mere labour of getting into and out of uniform two or three hundred times in a year is a wearing affair.

As for the stars and planets, the view that these exert an influence upon the weather is a survival of the days of astrology:—So far as the stars are concerned the positions they will occupy at ten o'clock to-night will be practically the same as will be presented at the same time a hundred years hence, . . Certain groups of stars are visible at particular seasons, but they have nothing whatever to do with the cause of the seasons, which would, indeed, be of precisely the same character as they are now even if every star in the sky ceased to shine. The stars are, in fact, adds Professor Gregory much too far removed from the Solar System to take any part in causing weather changes.

A curious light is thrown by the Pekin correspondent of the North China Herald on affairs inside the Palace at the Chinese capital. Some time ago the head of the Chinese Police Administration Hsu Shihchang, a most admirable man and reformer in the best sense, sent in a memorial advising the Emperor to do away with those useless encumbrances—the eunuchs. On a recent visit to the palace he met the head eunuch, Li Lien-ying, who reviled him for being their enemy and slapped Hsu twice in the face. On this being reported to the Empress-Dowager the offending eunuch has been remanded to obscurity where he will be able to spend the remainder of his days in affluence. A new eunuch, by name Wang, has been appointed to the vacant position; and it remains to be seen what use he will make of his opportunities.

These eunuchs are described as the curse of the palace and the whole administration. They are extremely conservative and know nothing beyond their immediate interests, They receive large bribes from all the intending officials, and bleed all those who seek admittance to the palace. The subserviency of the Empress-Dowager to their advice and direction is one of the mysteries difficult to explain, when we consider her open-mindedness on so many subjects. The eunuchs are ignorant of all that pertains to good government. While they are not allowed officials position, as in the days of previous dynasties, yet their influence is none the less real and detrimental to the best interests of the country.

Another influence which will make for the Imperial Chancellor's retirement is said to be that of Princess Bulow. She has not the slightest intention of seeing her husband kill himself in the service of the Kaiser, and will do all she can to get him to leave office in time. Prince Bulow unlike most German statesmen, is a man of wealth. His wife is an Italian (she is a daughter of Signor Minghetti, and the widow of Principe de Camporeale), and possesses a magnificent palace on the Grand Canal in Venice, where she and her husband spend every moment of leave that the can obtain. Of late years this has been becoming less and less, and the present collapse is the result.

Mr. Plowden in the course of a paper which he contributes to the "Home Messenger" on his duties The Thibet spaniel, reports a lady fancier, is to be the newest craze in the hobby world among Society dog-owners. Two have recently arrived, and after the quarantine regulations are over will be shown at the great shows of the year. The most remarkable specimen is a red and white dog of rare quality who has had an eventful career before reaching this country. He hails from Thibet proper, and walked 1,500 miles in the snow with Sir Francis Younghusband's notable Thibetan Mission. He is a great pet, but not being used to English life, is a little ill-tempered to strangers. These valuable specimens are to be the property of Mrs. Raleigh Gray, and will eventually belong to Mrs Frank Wormald, daughter of Mrs. Raleigh Gray, who is an ardent fancier of rare and curious dog and also of black pugs,

---

Professor Gregory, in the May Sunday at Home deals with some of the popular beliefs concerning the effects of moon and stars on the weather: There is (he says) no more persistent popular belief than that which connects the moon with the weather yet when a critical comparison is made between changes of the moon and changes of weather, the only support that can be found for the belief is that which is obtained from the laws of chance. The moon changes or enters a new phase every seventh day but in the British Isles the weather rarely remains the same more than three days so that change of weather must often coincide with change of the moon but this does not show that one phenomenon is the cause of the other. Logically it would be just as true Professor Gregory adds to conclude from the coincidence that our weather causes the moon to change as that the lunar phases determine the character of the weather.

How to Cure Blushing is a subject now being discussed in the correspondence columns of a woman's weekly newspaper. It is curious how fashion change. In the olden days a blush was accounted as one of the charms of womanhood and an old proverb says, How can a woman be trusted who knows not how to blush, The Italians, however, have a proverb that Women rouge that they may not blush but we trust this will not suggest an easy cure of what is now considered a fault.

A SONG OF THE FORCE.

["Policemen are the most illogical set of men on the face of the earth."—Wigton Magistrate.)

Argument we bar.
Yes, and ever shall;
On the whole we are
Far from logical,
If you seek to prove
You are innocent,
You will fail to move
Us to much extent.

You may state your case
In convincing style,
But upon our face
Sits a stolid smile.
Though your tale may be
Full of common-sense,
In it we but see
Damning evidence.

Logic's fiddlesticks!
In policemen's sight,
Two plus two is six,
Black's a sort of white.
While your yarn you spin
We your proofs defy—
Ours to run you in,
Not to reason why!

M. T. F.

THE NEW
LAXATIVE
For Constipation, Flatulence,
Sluggish Liver, Heaviness
and Headache, &c.

Bishop's Maxils

are quite free from the many defects of the common "liver pills" and ordinary purgatives. Moreover, Bishop's Maxils have several excellent qualities of their own not found in any other remedy. Thus:—

BISHOP'S MAXILS do not cause Nausea or Griping.
BISHOP'S MAXILS are Certain and Effective.
BISHOP'S MAXILS are Mild and Gentle in Action.
BISHOP'S MAXILS are Suited to Both Sexes.
BISHOP'S MAXILS do not contain Dangerous Drugs.

Bishop's Maxils

fulfil all the requirements of a pleasant and effective general laxative, and are especially valuable in

Habitual Constipation.

Fuller description and complete directions as to dose, &c., are enclosed in every package of *Bishop's Maxils*, which may be had of all Chemists.

Prepared only by
ALFRED BISHOP Ld.
48, Spelman Street, LONDON,
ENGLAND.

GIVE ME A MAN

WHO IS broken down in health from excess, hard work, dissipation or worry or from any other cause which has sapped his vitality, and strength! Let him come to me? Let him follow my advice for three months, and I will make him as strong and vigorous in every respect as any man of his age can be.

No man should allow himself to grow old before his time. No young man need feel that he is old before he has even reached his prime. There is no reason under the sun why any man or woman should allow themselves to go on from day to day growing weaker and more infirm as the weeks advance. Age, Affliction, Mental Decay, and all the ills to which the body is heir to can be avoided if their approach is reckoned with before they get a hold upon the system. No ailment is so chronic that new life will not expunge it from the body. Electricity defies old age and infirmity. It is the Elixir of Life. You only suffer because your body is drained of its natural supply. Electricity is the remedy for you if you are not what you should be—a Healthy Robust Man or Woman.

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY.

will restore the power you have lost; will check all unnatural drains and will give you back the old vigour of Youth. I have cured the worst cases of WEAKNESS, LOSS OF VITAL POWER, BACKACHE, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, CONSTIPATION, VARICOCELE, RUPTURE, INSOMNIA, and LIVER, KIDNEY and STOMACH TROUBLES, after all other means had failed. I can do the same for you.

FREE TEST! FREE BOOK!!

I want every sufferer to know that my consulting room is always at his or her disposal. I want you to call and see my wonderful Electric Body Battery. A free test will be given you. No charge is made for the advice and counsel of my specialist, consultation is free. If you cannot call, then write for my beautiful illustrated book describing my method of treatment and showing how my Battery worn to cure the different ailments.

It is sent—Post free. Write to-day.

Office hours 9-30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

C. C. COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY OR C. C. COOK.
28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LIPTON'S
TEAS

PERFECT FLAVOUR, GREAT STRENGTH,
are the
MOST ECONOMICAL in the WORLD
and give
UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.
Do not be persuaded into buying other Teas,
which are represented as "Just as Good."
NONE are so GOOD as
LIPTON'S TEAS

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

	LONDON, MAY 15.	
SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	89 13-16	+ 1-16
3 do. Rentes	99 1-4	unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	101 3-4	+ 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 13-16	unchanged
SILVER—		
Spot in London	30 11-16	— 1-4
3 months hence	30 3-16	— 3-16
Spot in New York	66 3-4	— 3-4
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25,18 1-2	+ 1-2
Berlin "	20 49 1 2	— 2
New York Demand	4 85 1-4	—1-4
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 per cent	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 5-8 do	"
6 " " "	3 1-2 do	— 1-8
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 7-3 do	— 1-8
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8 do	—unchanged
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	3	+ 1-4
7 day market loans	3	unchanged

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £200,000

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 2 1-4 May done
Copper Braziers £94-10 dull
Yellow metal 8

WHEAT—
Afloat for N K 3,630,000

RAPESEED—firm
Yellow Cawnpore 45 3-4 J July value quiet but steady

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 46 1-2 M-J sellers quiet

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 7 7-8

ARRIVALS—
Steamers—Colaba

May 14.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed Improved demand. East Indian dull. Manchester firm. Total Sales 14,000. Spot 6·15 — 04. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 1-2. Sold on speculation and for Export, 2,000. Imports 1,000. Futures closed steady.

May 15.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed. Active. East Indian Steady. Manchester firm. Total Sales 14,000. Spot 6.21 plus 06. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 1-2. Sold on speculation and for Export 3,000. Imports 10,000. Futures closed quiet.

May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
6·01	6·02	6·02
+3	+2	+2
Aug.-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov
5·97	5·85	5·78
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan	Jan.-Feb.
5·77	5·77	5 77
+1	+1	+1

Receipts at the Ports	11,000
Do. last year	25,000
Exports to Great Britain	nil
Do. do Continent	2,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	11·95	
Futures, month of July	11·17—03	a
Dec	10·67—03	a

a Advanced early owing to firm cables and declined later in consequence of official weather reports considered favourable.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	11 7-16
Futures month of July	11 43—05
Do. Aug	11 14—05
Tone at close	steady

Connection New York July futures should be 11·20 yesterday.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. on Tuesday 15th May 1906 :—

Cotton	7,950	bales.
Wheat	17,425	cwts.
Linseed	35,850	do
Rape Seed and Mustard	10,525	do
Gingellyseed	1,268	do
Poppyseed	9,388	do
Groundnut	372	do
Castorseed	6,859	do
Rice	11,271	do
Myrabollams	1,519	do
Cottonseed	38,372	do
Mowraseed	208	do
Gram	6,345	do
Joowar	234	do
Maize	nil	

BOMBAY, MAY 16.

EXCHANGE.—Tone firm.

Bank T. T.			1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand			1s. 4 1-16d to 1-32d
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.			1s 4 1-4d.
Do. 6	do.	do.	1s. 4 13-32d.
French Francs 3 do.	do.		170 1-4
Marks 3 do.	do.		139
Hongkong	30 Days Sight		153
Shanghai 30	do		213
Japan 30	do.		150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone, steady.

Cash	93·6
1st Settlement, 31st May.	93·8

Money market, Tone, steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 3rd May	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 26th April	7	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 3rd May	6	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 3rd April	7	do.

SEEDS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
LINSEED—Tone quiet.			
Ready	8	0	0
Forward Sept	8	9	0
RAPESEED.—Tone firm.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	7	8	0
Yellow Cawnpore Ready	8	4	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	8	6	0
POPPYSEED—Tone steady.			
Ready	8	7	0
CASTORSEED—Tone steady.			
Ready	37	0	0
WHEAT—Tone steady.			
White Delhi	4	11	0

Advices of 14th still unreceived.

Tone	quiet but steady
Estimated sales	10,000 Bales.
Imports	10,000 "

May-June,	June-July	July-Aug.
5·99	6·00	6·00
—2	—2	—2
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·95	5 83	5·76
—2	—2	2
Nov.-Dec.	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb.
5·75	5·75	5·75
—2	—2	—2

COTTON.—The market is quiet and unchanged with only a moderate enquiry from buyers, and a small business passing.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good	Dely.
Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms)	192	182	...	Ready.
Bengals M. G. (Ry. terms)	200	190	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	199	189	...	do.
Comrawuttee (descriptions) M.-G.	209	203	...	do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	209	203	...	do.
Julgaum (M.-G.)	210	204	...	do.
Khundwa (M.-G.)		208	...	do.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.) Karanja do. (M.-G) Akola do. (M.-G.)	210	204	...	do.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	212	206	...	do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	219	213	...	do.
Broach (M.-G.)	267	262	...	do.
Yeotmal, (M, G,)	214	208	...	do.
Muttia (M.-G.)	208	202	...	do.
Dharwar (S.-G.)		260		25th May.
Westerns		238		do.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

	LONDON MAY. 15,
The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	active
Surats	steady
Good Bhownugger	
The Manchester Market has been	firm
2 1/2 per cent Consols	89 13-16
3 per cent Rentes	99 1 4
3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan	101 3-4
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Papers	65 13-16
Bar Silver	30 11 16

The sum of about £100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards	Plague Attacks	Plague Deaths	Deaths from all cause
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	3	3	8
B Mandvi, Chakla, Oomerkhadi and Doongri	14	8	24
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	23	20	39
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalukshmi	6	5	13
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	27	20	60
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	12	6	19
G Mahim and Worli	10	11	21
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	4	14
Total	95	77	193
Total plague deaths to date	132073	238,1298	
Same date last year	100	90	185

SMALL-POX.

Attack	Death
1	0

CHOLERA

Attack.	Deaths.
1.	1.

PURELY PERSONAL.

IT is well known that among other sports the Prince of Wales is very fond of golf, and some years ago when he was Duke of York, he usually employed the same boy as caddie. This lad can lay claim to the distinction of having shared a unique lunch with his future king. The incident occurred on a particularly warm day, when the Duke paused for a moment to take a little well-earned refreshment. The Duke, after mopping his brow, pulled a flask from his pocket and offered the youngster a drink. The boy respectfully declined the offer, saying modestly that he was a teetotaler. The Duke warmly commended him for this, and thereupon offered him something more substantial—a ham sandwich. The caddie took it eagerly, his Royal master took another, and the simple meal was shared by the oddly-assorted couple with the healthy hunger which is the common heritage of prince and pauper alike.

Another good story of the Prince is told by one of the most popular captains in the P. and O. fleet. Some years ago his ship was lying in Malta Harbour waiting for the Duke of York—then Prince George—to come on board. The captain said to one of his officers: As soon as you see the Prince coming off, man the yards at once and send for me to my cabin. Shortly afterwards the captain heard a boat alongside, which was followed by the voice of the young officer saying in a querulous, high-pitched tone to the passenger who was stepping on board : I say, when's that Prince coming? I wish he'd look sharp ; I'm tired of waiting. Awfully sorry, was the reply, but I came off purposely as quietly as I could, as I thought you'd want to man the yards or something of that sort. As I am a sailor myself, I know what a bore that is when you are busy coaling. It was the Duke of York.

The marriage of the Earl of Mexbrough to Donna Sylvia, daughter of the Noble Carlo de Ser-Antoni of Lucca and Naples, and widow of Captain Claud Clerk, reminds me (writes a correspondent) that the British peer is as characteristically insular where matrimony is concerned as in any other relation of life. He intermarries readily enough with America, Australia, and Canada, but apparently he draws the line at ladies whose girlhood's language has not been an attempt at English. Curiously enough the Duke of Devonshire, most typical of English aristocrats, selected for his wife a Hanoverian lady, at one time Countess Louise Von Alten. She was, however, as nearly a Briton as long residence in our midst, taste ambitions, and sympathies, can make anyone. Thirty years before she became Duchess of Devonshire the lady had ceased to think in German. Lady Tweddale was Signorina Candida Bartolucci, but on the maternal side she is a Scot, and more of her early days were spent by Tweed than Tiber. Lady Arran was Baroness Mathilde van Kattendyke a handsome Dutch maiden, and Lady Garvagh, a stately and beautiful compatriot of Queen Alexandra, was the Baroness Florence de Bretton. Lord Braybrooke married a Frenchwoman, Mlle. Emilie Gonin, and Lady Haldon, music hall star as well as peeress, is a Russian. Lord Newburgh, Lord Taaffe and Lord Rothschild are peers of the realm who have wedded foreign wives, but the choice in their case is readily understood. I can call to mind no other reigning peer whose wife hails from a Continental country, with the exception of the recently created Weardale, who married Alexandra daughter of Count Cancrine.

There are few men in the whole range of the New Forest with such a wide knowledge of the history and fork-lore of the Red King's pleasure-ground as Lord Arthur Cecil. Lord Arthur was the youngest brother of the late Marquess of Salisbury, but the fierce light which beat upon the doings of a leading European statesman had no attraction for the younger son, who took up residence in the New Forest and has ever since been fighting the battles of the Commoners in their perpetual struggle against those who desire that the quaint and interesting survivals of ancient government should give place to a modern system. Lord Arthur takes the lead in anything of interest or benefit to Forest, and only a few days ago was to be seen heading a party of free foresters in beating out one of those devastating forest fires which break out so frequently at this time of the year. He has raised a mounted infantry corps of scouts, attached to the 4th Hants Volunteers (the regiment which Lord Montagu command), which is of great value from a tactical point of view. Lady Arthur Cecil (a second wife) is a member of the Austrian nobility, being a daughter of Baron Otto Von Kluck of Meuden.

Brigadier-General Lloyd who has had the painful duty of dealing with the trouble in the Scots Guards is himself a Guards officer. He has had a distinguished career, is very popular in the army, and is still young enough to look forward to holding high command. His first war service was with the Grenadier in the Eastern Soudan, when he acted as signalling officer, and was present at the battle of Hasheen. Signalling is one of his many hobbies. After Hasheen he had a long term of home service. For a while he commanded the School of Instruction for Auxiliary Officers at Chelsea Barracks and during his time made many friends among the London Volunteers. He was a splendid teacher, and kept touch with many of those who passed through the School, and was always ready to help them in their military work. He commanded the battalion of Grenadiers which was sent for awhile to keep garrison at Gibraltar. This proved to be a piece of good luck, for the battalion was sent to Egypt for the final stage of the Soudan War and at Omdurman Franky Lloyd earned the D.S.O. Then came the Boer War, and Lloyd was again at the front in command of a battalion of Grenadiers. At the unfortunate battle of the Biddulpsberg he fell at the head of his men badly wounded in two places, and was then caught in the grass fire that swept over the field. After being severely burned he was rescued by two of his men. It was feared that his soldiering was over, but he made a good recovery, and was soon at work again. He is a thoroughly practical soldier, and one of the coming men of the army.

Captain Oswald Brinton, who married Miss Hope Johnstone on Wednesday, is one of the heroes of Omdurman, where as a lieutenant he rode in the famous charge of the 21st Lancers. His brother Captain J. C. Brinton of the 2nd Life Guards who was then also a subaltern, rode in the same charge, as one of the officers temporarily attached to the 21st. The young lifeguardsman was badly wounded and with difficulty extricated himself from the press of Dervise spearmen. As he lay wounded on the ground another officer, Lieutenant Nesham, the youngest officer of the 21, rode out of the "melee" wounded in several places and with his bridle cut. He had been disabled by a sword-cut that nearly severed the wrist of his bridle hand, and the Dervishes were pulling him from the saddle when they forced one of his spurs by accident in his charger's side, and the horse made a wild plunge and bolt that saved his rider's life. Nesham was utterly exhausted, and would have bled rapidly to death only that Brinton, who had a tourniquet in his jacket pocket, took it out and, wounded as he was himself, showed an unwounded soldier how to adjust it on Nesham's arm and stop the deadly arterial bleeding. Captain J. C. Brinton received the D.S.O.

If it be true, as is currently stated, that Major-General Oliphant is shortly to retire from the command of the London district on account of the state of his health, the Metropolis will lose a very well-known figure and a very capable soldier to boot. In the Service General Oliphant is usually known as The Ferret owing to his partiality for getting to the root of things. He served with considerable distinction in the South Soudan Campaign of 1885, and towards the end of the the South African war was appointed to a command of a district in the Transvaal. When he commanded a battalion of the Grenadiers in London some years ago Oliphantism became a synonym in the Brigade for an inordinate desire for information, and may still be heard used in this connection.

Captain A. A. L. Stephen, D. S. O., 2nd Scots Guards who has recently been approved for service with the Macedonian Gendarmerie (to which several other guards officers are attached), comes of a family well-known in diplomatic circles, and, though still under thirty has already made a name for himself in the South African War. Captain Stephen served as Assistant Provost Marshal to Colonel Pilcher's column, and latter, as Intelligence Officer with Colonel Garrett's force, was twice mentioned in despatches, and has the Queen's Medal with six clasps, and the King's Medal with two clasps.

M. Albert Visetti, the well-known professor of singing at the Royal College of Music, sometimes tells the story of two extraordinary dreams he once had. The first happened when he was a lad of ten living on his father's estates in Dalmatia. One night he dreamt that no less a personage than the devil himself came and sat by his bedside and talked to him. In his dream the boy was not at all frightened. Lucifer proved himself too much a man of the world not to be able to adjust his conversation to his company, and they had a very interesting conversation on subjects ranging from brigands to white mice. At last the Prince of Darkness arose and politely expressed his regret that he must be going. "But," he added, so that you shall know that I really have been here I will leave a sign behind me, and with that he stooped down and pressed his hand upon the counterpane. And when the boy awoke in the morning there on the counterpane, was the mark of a small, well-formed hand, whose owner would take 7 1-2 in gentleman's gloves. Soap, chemicals, everything was tried to obliterate the impression, but nothing could alter it, and to this day, cut from the counterpane, the square of linen bearing this ghostly imprint is carefully preserved in M. Visetti's family. When asked if he can offer any explanation of this occurrence, M. Visetti replies: No, I cannot, I simply state it as a fact.

Liqueur Exquisite, Tonic Digestive and Efficacious

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties

The **BENEDICTINE** liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows :—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great ***ANTIAPOPLECTIC*** *(against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions)*, ***APERIENT*** *(slow purgative)*, ***DIGESTIVE*** and ***ANTISPASMODIC*** *(against convulsions*, qualities). ***REFRESHES*** and ***STRENGTHENS*** the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given the liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters :—

* * * * Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

* * * * * At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

* * * * * We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Moritur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES.

Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

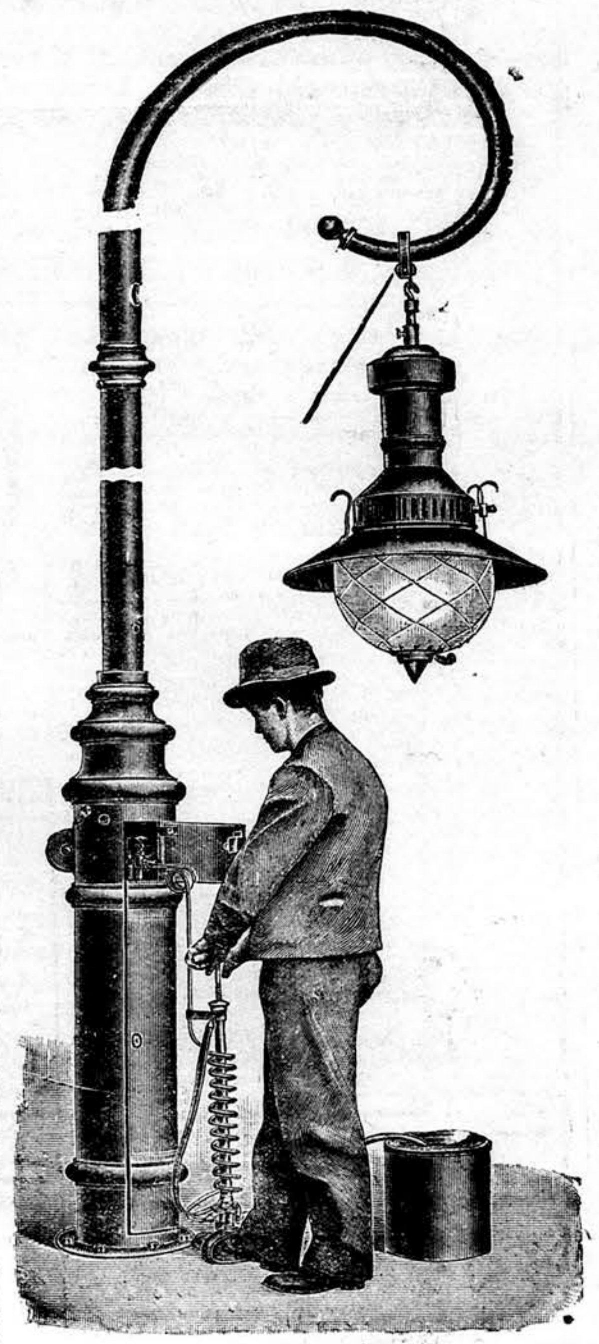
TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEALERS

ISINGLASS.
GELATINE.
DRIED HERBS.
SPICES.
TABLE
SALT.

MOIR'S

WHOLESALE
DEPOTS:
BOMBAY.
KARACHI,
CALCUTTA.

MANAGING AGENTS:
SAMUEL FITZE & Co.,
RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS



STREET LAMP.

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED AT THE
BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1904-05.

THE
WASHINGTON
COMPRESSED KEROSINE
OIL INCANDESCENT
LAMPS

Give the most brilliant and the cheapest Light of the day.

STORM AND RAINPROOF
ARC LAMPS,
from 500 to 1,500 candle power.

Ordinary Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Suitable for Palaces, Clubs, Offices, Halls, Churches, Factories, Workshops, Compounds, Gardens and Streets. Adopted by Municipalities and Railways, etc., etc.

For particulars apply to

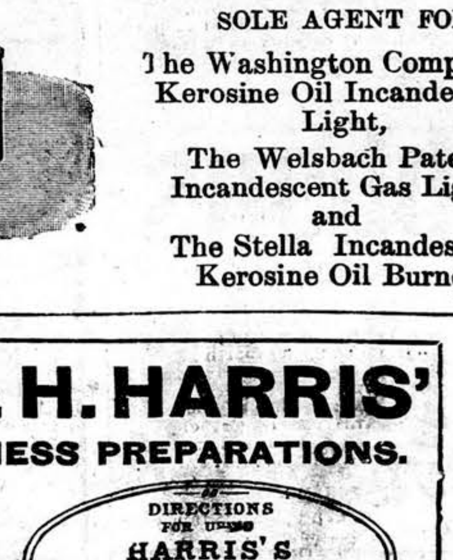
A. MAHLER.
APOLLO STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENT FOR

The Washington Compressed Kerosine Oil Incandescent Light,
The Welsbach Patent Incandescent Gas Light
and
The Stella Incandescent Kerosine Oil Burner.

S. & H. HARRIS'
HARNESS PREPARATIONS.

For Boots and Shoes, Harness and all Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the leather. Requires no brushing. ASK FOR IT.



Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory:
LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT
11 YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld.
LONDON.

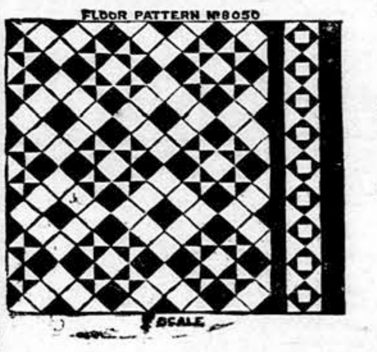
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

In some of the out-of-the-way parts of the world men are doing and daring that which for intensity of interest rivals the best works of our foremost fiction writers.

The
WIDE WORLD
MAGAZINE

contains, month by month, a record of some of the most interesting, the most curious, and the most thrilling of these doings.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration,
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE:
Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn W.C.

MANCHESTER OFFICES:
49, Deansgate.

BENGER'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

Benger's Food with Milk forms a dainty, delicious and most easily digested cream.

"Retained when all other foods are rejected."
London Medical Record.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by chemists, etc., everywhere.

"Of all soaps I have found *none better* than
WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
which I can recommend to all going sea voyages, more particularly to hot climates. It is a great comfort against
PRICKLY-HEAT.
I know of no better alleviator of that nuisance."—Referee, Sept.'99.

Insist upon having WRIGHT'S,
The original and only genuine COAL TAR SOAP.
Boxes containing 3 Tablets, 1 Rupee.

By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The KING

C B

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, LTD.

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES
PICKLES,
SOUPS,
JAMS, JELLIES,
POTTED MEATS,
MALT VINEGAR.

AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRIN'S
Worcestershire Sauce

MOTHERS SHOULD REMEMBER

when selecting an artificial food for their babies

THREE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS of

MELLIN'S FOOD

It is easily digestible and very assimilable and nourishing. It is readily soluble and may be prepared in a few seconds. It is free from husks and indigestible matter, which would cause irritation.

The importance of these properties is seen when it is remembered that the digestive organs are simpler, and the necessity for readily available food greater in an infant than in an adult. By the use of **MELLIN'S FOOD,** and the exercise of proper care, those diseases which make such frightful havoc among infants—diarrhœa, convulsions, and the various wasting diseases, etc.—have been largely decreased.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions for use printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," can be had on application.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

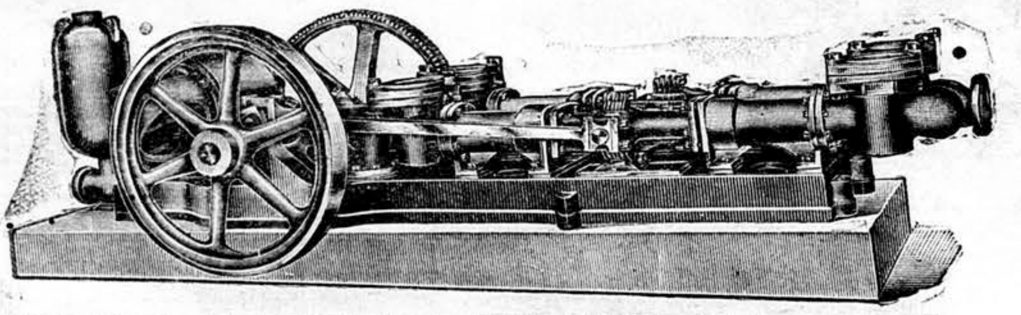
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.



THE HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,

CROWN BUILDINGS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: "PUMPERLING, LONDON." Codes: BEDFORD McNIELL'S and A B C (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Bruises, All Bodily Aches.

Price 1/1½ and 2/6, of all Chemists.

CONQUERS PAIN!

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

BEETHAM'S "LAIT Larola" Regd.

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd. Bombay.

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.

THE
ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.

103 pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated.
240,000 copies issued.

ANIMALS

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman First Aid Book (E.F.A.) animals treatment, to be kept handy for ready reference in cases of accidents to and ailments of HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS, such as leg troubles, Rheumatism, Common Cold, Pleurisy, Congestion of the Liver and Lungs, etc., in Horses: Common Ailments of Cattle, of Dogs, and of Birds. Price 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). Or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of the wrapper of bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d. sizes.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

The Dogs-Birds section, 51 pages only, may be had apart from the complete book of 193 pages, and this section alone (51 pages) is free and post free. A size at 7d. is now on sale for owners of Dogs and Birds requiring to use a small quantity only of

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

ELLIMAN'S ELIMINATES PAIN!

Eliminating trials reduce the number of really safe and useful massage lubricants to one,

ELLIMAN'S.

For the relief of Aches and Pains in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before broken, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc.

MASSAGE with

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION is known to give best results. TO MASSAGE IN AN EFFICIENT WAY can easily be learned by obtaining a copy of the

ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK
(RUBBING EASES PAIN HANDBOOK)
256 pages, Illustrated, Cloth Board Covers.

"Full of those items of First Aid Knowledge, both surgical and medical, which are indispensable to the Household."—*London Daily Express.*

Four ways of obtaining the Elliman R.E.P. Book:—

1. Order of Elliman, Sons & Co., 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted): 2. Upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to cartons containing 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

ELLIMAN'S

UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENG.

Stephens

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons

For Typewriters.

THE UNRIVALLED KILLER.

KEATING'S POWDER.

FATAL TO INSECT LIFE.
Harmless to Everything Else.
Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
Be quite sure you get KEATING'S.

IT KILLS
FLEAS, BEETLES, BUGS, FLIES.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE **SARSAPARILLA** VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it **THE BEST.**

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

Be sure you get WILKINSON'S

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this.
(Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with **PURE BLOOD.**

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

FEED YOUR CHILDREN

(when weaned)

ON

Robinson's PATENT GROATS.

"A FINE POWDER"

A GREAT PROMOTER OF THE GROWTH OF BONE AND MUSCLE.

(To be used with Milk.)

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., Ltd., LONDON.
Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

.. OF ..

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,

77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH,
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.

Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.

TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

INVALUABLE IN ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER.

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, ope

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MAR

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORAT
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED! NO OPERATION

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES. :—

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW :—

HYDROCELE, Hernia, Elephantiasis, and all rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless remedy of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils. Patients are requested to see me before undergoing operation, for a permanent cure. Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 13-8.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges, scales or flesh globules in the nose obstructing breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula and all like inflamatory complaints are thoroughly cured by my Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CALCULUS, difficulty of urine and KIDNEY COMPLAINTS are cured without surgery. For 15 days Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY, HEMICRANIA, habitual Headache, Dropsy, after effects mercury and other mineral poisons, cutaneous eruption. For 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin, etc., can be easily cured, with a reduction of 3 to 5 inches after 20 days. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment. Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

LEPROSY—black and white bad BLOOD, satisfactorily cured by my pills and Ointment. For 20 days, Rs. 6-8.

SYPHILIS, and like DISEASES are radically cured. Pills and Ointment for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammation of legs and hands causing pain, and irritation cured thoroughly by the Oil and Pills. For 20 days, Rs. 5-8.

ASTHMA, COUGH, CONSUMPTION, Hooping Cough, Throat Irritation, Blood Phlegm, Lung diseases. Bronchitis are cured by a month's treatment. For 15 days, Rs. 5-12.

LOSS OF NERVE POWER DISCHARGES, are permanently cured. Pills or oil (as the case may be) or 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

FEMALE AILMENTS, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Sterility, Tumour, etc, are speedily permanently cured. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

DIABETES—Insipidus and Mellitus are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills. For 20 days Rs. 6-8.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heartburn sour, bitter, sweet taste, headache, and loss of appetite are easily cured. Pills for 20 days, Rs. 4-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye diseases, redness watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, pain, short sight, night blindness, relieved by harmless applications. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS cured by unfailing remedies surpassing all others. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

MOUTH DISEASES, TOOTH-ACHE and gum swellings with maddening pains, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

TYPHOID Fever, BRAIN, REMITTENT, MALARIAL and INTERMITTENT Fevers and AGUE can be cured by only one phial of pills. Price Rs. 4-8 per phial, for 15 days' medicine.

All my medicines, ointments, pills, powders and oils are prepared out of vegetable drugs only.

Besides the above I have medicines for numerous other chronic diseases not named above always in stock.

Up-country orders are promptly sent by V.P.P. Please state clearly age and term of disease.

DR. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares,
House No. 1281, opposite Ram Mandir,
Poona City, Poona.

SAML. BOOTH & Co.,

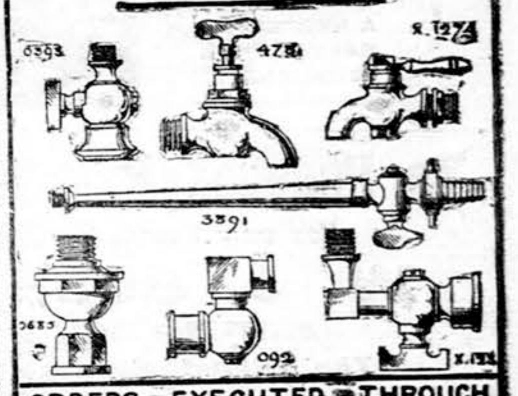
CHEAPSIDE WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MAKERS OF ALL KINDS OF

GAS & WATER FITTINGS.

CATALOGUES SENT ON APPLICATION.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.



ORDERS EXECUTED THROUGH MERCHANTS ONLY.

AGREEABLE, MILD AND SURE.

California Syrup of Figs

"Nature's Pleasant Laxative," is a perfect remedy for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, and all kindred ailments, pleasant to the taste, and prompt, gentle and thorough in action.

Of all Chemists, in two sizes.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
32 Snow Hill, London, Eng.

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM,
ENGLAND.

Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

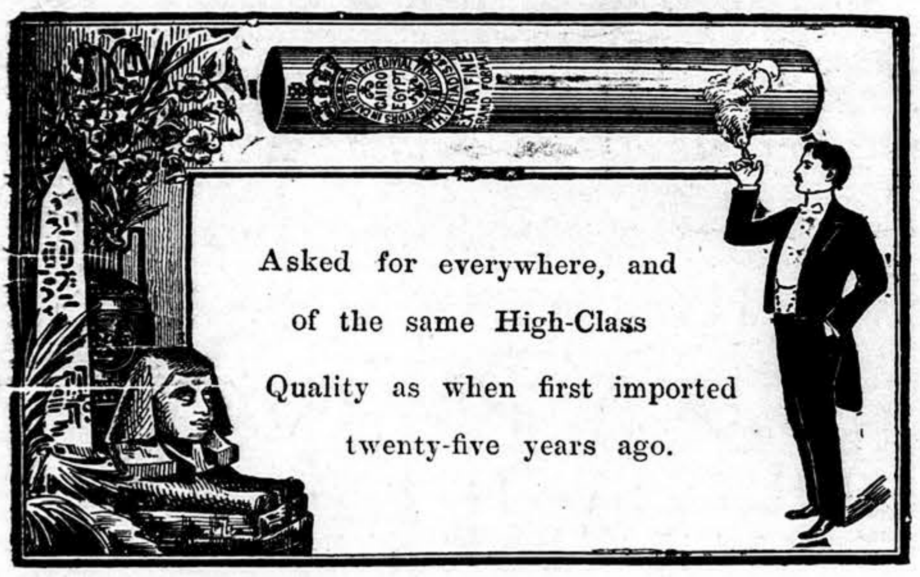
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S

High Class and Genuine Egyptian Cigarettes



Asked for everywhere, and of the same High-Class Quality as when first imported twenty-five years ago.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by every direct P. and O.'s Mail.

FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, & LONDON.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,

ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON,

"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

The "EMPIRE"

WRITES IN SIGHT,
RELIABLE,
STRONG,
SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION,
and therefore
EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.

Some Users:
H.M. GOVERNMENT
800 Machines.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
500 Machines,
&c., &c.

PRICE - - 250 Rs.

Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

THE food for Brain and Nerve Fag.

If you feel your strength, energy and vitality exhausted, it means that the waste of nerve, brain and bodily force is not being properly replaced by the food eaten. If you have fallen into this state from over-work, worry, or the enervation of a hot climate, you will find that the daily use of Horlick's Malted Milk will restore your digestive organs to a proper and healthy condition, and tone up the entire system. Easy of digestion and assimilation, it is, in itself, a perfect food, and may be used with marked advantage as a beverage instead of tea or coffee.

For Infants, Invalids, The Aged, and Travellers.

Instantly prepared by simply stirring in water. Untouched by Hand.

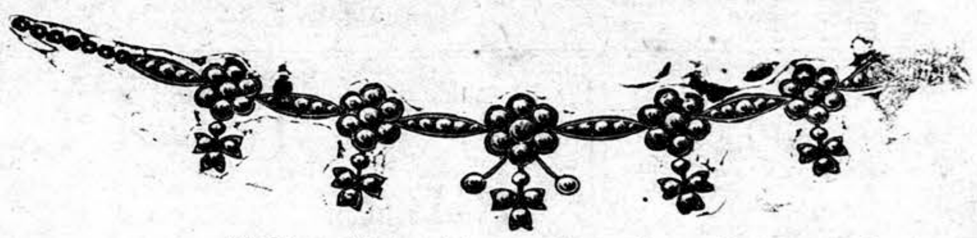
OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.

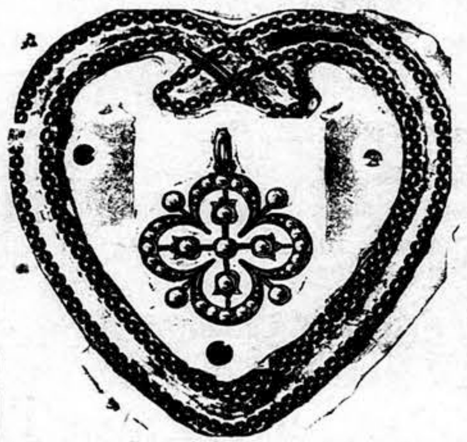
Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.



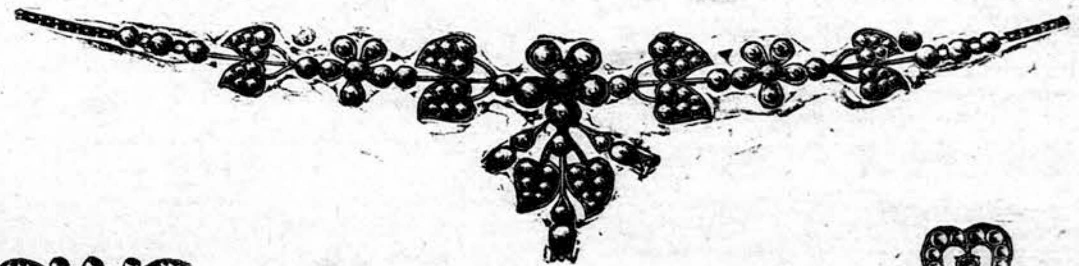
Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175.

Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.



Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.



Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.

Gold pearls, Set Bracelet Rs. 205.

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.

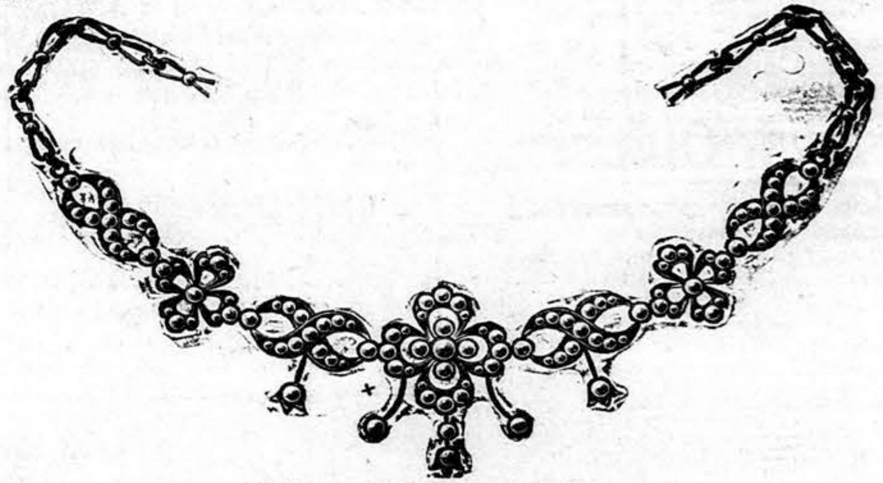
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls Rs. 38

Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135

Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PEARS

Soapmakers by Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS OF INDIA.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

MINERAL WATERS

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English Manufacturers, Sulphuric and other acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

550 times sweeter than SUGAR.

and every article connected with Ærated waters factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate rice from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

I had a little husband no bigger than my thumb
I put him in a pint pot and there I bade him drum
I gave him Grimault's Syrup to cure his dreadful cold
For everybody tells me it's worth its weight in gold

HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, and BRONCHITIS.

Mosquitoes Avoid the presence of Carbolic that is why the use of

Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap

has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.

Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.

Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence the enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free [illegible] from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 12, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., [illegible], Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. E.; Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E.C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 66, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.—Paris Messrs GALIGNANI & Co.; Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.